20000803.qrp v01_n902.qrl.20000803

Date: Thu,  3 Aug 2000 19:03:13 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1902

QRP-L Digest 1902

Topics covered in this issue include:

    by "John L. Sielke" <n4js@pobox.com>
44) [76482] Re: Inverter noise?
    by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
45) [76483] Ego Trip OT
    by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
46) [76484] Teaching 5 WPM Code
    by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
47) [76485] Re: Inverter noise?
    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
48) [76486] WTS Inverters, very quiet, suitable for instrumentation power.
    by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
49) [76487] N0SS Noise Generator
    by Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
50) [76488] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
    by Shephed@aol.com
51) [76489] NEQRP CW net tonight (Thurs) at 9:00PM EDT on 3.561MHz
    by Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
52) [76490] Re: Inverter noise?
    by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
53) [76491] positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs NPN
    by "Donny Sirait" <dsirait@centrin.net.id>
54) [76492] Re: N0SS Noise Generator
    by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
55) [76493] Re: 30 meter antennas ..HELP !!!
    by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
56) [76494] Re: Letter from the FCC... GULP...
    by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
57) [76495] Re: Goodbye RST, Hello CS
    by "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
58) [76496] Re: CW speed and plateaus
    by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
59) [76497] OT -  MX-COM MX929B 9600 Baud Modem Chip
    by Jim Cotton <cotton@wmich.edu>
60) [76498] Tuna Tin II Report
    by "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
61) [76499] Re: Letter from the FCC... GULP...
    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
62) [76500] RE: CW speed and plateaus
    by Arthur Laurent <ALaurent@npr.org>
63) [76501] 1-V device news
    by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
64) [76502] Re: positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs NPN
    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
65) [76503] Tuna Tin 2 excitement continues
    by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
66) [76504] Re: Inverter noise?
    by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
67) [76505] Goodbye RS/RST, Hello CS

    by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
68) [76506] 1-V device news
    by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
69) [76507] O'Scope Blues
    by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
70) [76508] Re:%20Direct%20Conversion%20Receivers
    by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
71) [76509] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
    by "Scott Hotchkiss" <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
72) [76510] Re: 30 meter antennas ..HELP !!!
    by "Scott Hotchkiss" <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
73) [76511]  Re:%20Direct%20Conversion%20Receivers
    by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
74) [76512] Binders for Small (A5) Publications (SPRAT)
    by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
75) [76513] Mini-Miser 40m Rcvr
    by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
76) [76514] Re:  Hamstick Radials
    by "Shawn Upton" <shawn-upton@orgella.com>
77) [76515] Re: Pocket ATU
    by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
78) [76516] 30 meter antanna help ...Thanks !!!!
    by "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
79) [76517] Re: positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs NPN
    by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
80) [76518] Re: Reminder-Saturday Special Event QRP
    by "John L. Sielke" <n4js@pobox.com>
81) [76519] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
    by Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
82) [76520] NorCals August Meeting this Sunday
    by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
83) [76521] Unsubscribe
    by "Buck Switzer" <n8cqa@tir.com>
84) [76522] Shack Photos
    by Eric Moore <emoore@windemullerelectric.com>
85) [76523] History of the Sun-Earth Link
    by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
86) [76524] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
    by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
87) [76525] Re: positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs NPN
    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
88) [76526] Infrequent Reminder... Re: Unsubscribe
    by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
89) [76527] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
    by Roger Hightower <n7kt@worldnet.att.net>
90) [76528] electrons and other critters of the atomic zoo
    by n5ib@juno.com
91) [76529] Re: CW speed and plateaus

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Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 19:10:35 -0400
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76439] Inverter noise?
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CCB2C237@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"

Have any of you used 12-v-to-120-volt inverters with any success?  A ham is asking me if I know of any that do not generate much RF noise.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
FAX: 860-594-0259
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
ARRL Web: http://www.arrl.org
ARRL Technical Information Service: http://www.arrl.org/tis/

---

Date: Wed, 02 Aug 2000 16:16:49 -0700

From: Norm Melick <henmel@worldnet.att.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76440] Re: Worms and QRP-L Policy
Message-ID: <3988ABE1.BCC3CC6A@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed Lawson wrote:
>
> On Wed, 02 Aug 2000, baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com wrote:
> > On Wed, 2 Aug 2000, Manager QRP-L wrote:
> >
> > > Rick and all,
> > >
> > > I determine the policy on QRP-L.  It is not open to public discussion.
> >
> > Perhaps it should be called the QRP-CLA list.
>
> Well, this is off topic, but the whole point of a moderated list is the
> moderator is the boss and there is nothing democratic about the process.

Except that the moderator doesn't own the list, and his apparent
desire to censor the list to his advantage and ignore the wishes of
the majority.  When I complained about ebay, I was told to use the
delete key.  Apparently what's good for the goose is not good for
the gander.

Norm

Ed Lawson wrote:
>
> On Wed, 02 Aug 2000, baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com wrote:
> > On Wed, 2 Aug 2000, Manager QRP-L wrote:
> >
> > > Rick and all,
> > >
> > > I determine the policy on QRP-L.  It is not open to public discussion.
> >
> > Perhaps it should be called the QRP-CLA list.
>

> Well, this is off topic, but the whole point of a moderated list is the
> moderator is the boss and there is nothing democratic about the process.
> Except to the extent the moderator decides to listen to the wishes of the list
> members.  Those are the rules and those who run the list get to set the rules.
> Not expressing an opinion about the rules or the moderator, just that it is
> important to kep in mind the reality of the situation.
>
> Ed Lawson
> K1VP
> NH

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 19:39:08 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76441] Gentlemen please!!!  QRP-L Policy
Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDIMCEKEDCEHFMEFFDHAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gentlemen please!!! This is not going to solve anything. If you have strong
feelings about the list moderator, they should be communicated in PRIVATE,
to him.

QRP-L is a MODERATED LIST. That is how it is set up, and we must all try and
find a common ground sufficient to enjoy and discuss our wonderful
hobby-especially the low power-related aspects of it.

If you do not have a copy of the 'rules' (e.g. the way things work), ask for
the QRP-L FAQ from the moderator. If you feel that you cannot abide within
the guidelines of that FAQ, then I suppose you should move on.

Let us not allow disagreements to degenerate into a public, typewritten
shouting match. It isn't productive, nor is it very interesting to most of
us, in the long run.

I think we all have gotten the general idea of this thread, and that it
needs to retire into privacy, allowing those with concerns to privately make
them clear to the moderator, and the rest of us to continue to enjoy the
other things the good people on this very-well-run reflector would like to
discuss.

73  Ed Tanton  <n4xy@arrl.net>

website: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 18:44:00 -0500
From: "Manager QRP-L" <manager@astro.cc.lehigh.edu>
To: "QRP-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76442] Attention Everyone!!! Rules FAQ 1.1
Message-ID: <03ab01bffcdb$9499ad80$0200000a@mcg.net>

There will be no replies to the QRP-L list on this thread, if you feel you need to reply to it, do so to me privately only. The subjects of viruses, worms and QRP-L policy are OFF TOPIC and are ended! Finished! Over! The next individuals to post to these subjects will find themselves unsubscribed. And I don't care if it's against or in support.

I have been called a Nazi, a fascist, ego maniac and dictator. I wouldn't allow that abuse to be said about any member of this list and I'm not going to take it either. Furthermore, this is just an email list about a hobby, some of you need to get a life. I realize this abuse comes from a very small handful. If you can't stand to follow the rules of this list and abide by the postings of the Manager then get out of here and don't let the door hit on the way out. There are 3000 subscribers here that would just as soon see you leave and I've heard from many of them today. And no, I'm not going to leave.

Make no mistake, I am going to do my job as manager and up until now it's been going pretty well. When I make a post to stop a thread, it stops! If you continue it you will be unsubscribed. If you don't agree, you can email me at the above address and if your email is polite and not abusive, I will reply and consider your opinion. If it's not it won't be considered or answered and might get you unsubscribed. There is no reason to be abusive or insulting in private or public. If you want to influence policy on QRP-L you MUST do that through me. Offending and insulting me is not going to get you anywhere but out.

Below is the "QRP-L Posting Guidelines" or "Rules FAQ". This is version 1.1 and is a work in progress. I've edited out the Sheriff part that a few thought was offensive and added a couple things. If you have questions or comments, email me and I'll be happy explain the reasoning and to discuss it. Post your objections to the list and you will be unsubscribed, it is not a subject for discussion on the list. When we get the web page up we will add additional material to this document to further explain each rule and why it's there.

Posting Guidelines for QRP-L Version 1.1

The QRP-L mailing list is open for discussion of subjects relating to low-power amateur radio station operation and construction. Additionally,

QRP-L is a forum to enhance, organize and push forward the hobby of QRP Amateur Radio.

Example topics: (but not limited to)
Portable operation
Equipment design and construction
Solar and battery power
QRPp
QRP contesting
Kit building
Scratch building (homebrewing)
QRP SSB and Digital modes
QRP Meeting and Forum announcements

There are also topics that really do not belong on this list as they are either covered in other forums or are inflammatory in nature.

Example topics: (but not limited to)
Code/nocode
Virus warnings
FCC policy matters
QRP-L policy
Derogatory subjects
Excessive for-sale/want postings
Commercial product announcements in excess of one per company per month
Postings containing hurtful, spiteful, or foul language

It is requested, in the interests of saving drive space and reducing the size of and signal to noise ratio of the archives, that replies to messages be pertinent to the discussion and quoting of the previous message be edited to a minimum or not quoted at all. Replies with full quotations and a short one liner such as "I agree!" are simply not to be made. They do not add to the discussion and QRP-L is not a forum for taking a consensus or vote.

QRP-L is a family forum and all postings must take that into consideration. All participants are expected to act in an adult and polite manner and follow the above guidelines at all times. Failure to do so will result in immediate suspension from the list. As a condition to your subscription to QRP-L you agree to abide by the manager decisions without contest. If this is not satisfactory, do not subscribe.

And finally, the designated manager will do ALL the reminding and enforcing of the rules. In short, postings to the list by self appointed "list police" will result in being unsubscribed.

73 de Cla KA0GKC Manager QRP-L

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 20:06:18 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76443] Good Bye
Message-ID: <002b01bffcde$a651ef30$24171d18@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

Just wanted to say "auf wiedersehn" (bye-bye in pig-latin).
Had a lot of fun here on QRP-L.
I'll be hanging out near 7044 and 14062.
Hope to work many of you on the bands ...

estela vista baby!

73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ Loveland, Ohio Clermont County
EM79ug near Cincinnati (39.218N-84.305W) multiPIG#1 with horizontal loop
FPqrp#-1 SOC#8 DL-QRP-AG#1454 QRP-L#1998 qrpARCI#10226 10-X#9389 CATT#26
http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz/w8diz.htm

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 00:01:03 +0100
From: "Walt Amos" <waltk8cv@surfree.com>
To: "Posts Qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76444] Why is RST DEAD ??
Message-ID: <004701bffcd5$89a097a0$5b891b26@waltamos>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks:

I just sent 329 to a guy this morning on 40 meters and that was a true
report! I do it all the time in RAG CHEWS but not in contests, in a contest
I'm not evaluating the other guys signal but making a REQUIRED EXCHANGE,
nothing more, nothing less!

Walt Amos K8CV Royal Oak, MI

----- Original Message -----
From: Bruce Prior <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, August 02, 2000 16:07
Subject: Goodbye RST, Hello CS

> Most contest and DX-pedition operators send 59 or 599 for all contacts,
> demonstrating clearly that RS and RST are dead letters. Why is that? RST
> is now 75 years old. When hams were moving from spark to CW, the
9-level
> Tone reports were useful for alerting amateurs about AC products in their
> signals caused by poorly-functioning homebrew power supplies. It was a
> 1920s solution to a 1920s problem. Although key clicks and chirps are
> occasionally aired, very rarely now do we hear CW stations transmitting
with
> AC ripple in their tone. Let s begin by simply dropping the T. It no
> longer serves a useful purpose. Notice that when RST was applied to phone
> modes, the T was dropped and not replaced with similar quality measures,
> such as modulation percentage for AM and SSB, and deviation for FM.
>
> C or Copiability Scale
> X = no discernible signal
> 0 = trace signal to 9% copiable
> 1 = 10 - 19% copiable
> 2 = 20 - 29% copiable
> 3 = 30 - 39% copiable
> 4 = 40 - 49% copiable
> 5 = 50 - 59% copiable
> 6 = 60 - 69% copiable
> 7 = 70 - 79% copiable
> 8 = 80 - 89% copiable
> 9 = 90 - 99% copiable
> P = 100% or Perfectly copiable
>
> The R and S scales describe important signal characteristics, but they are
> too crude to reflect current amateur radio realities. At the bottom, the
> 5-level R-scale provides for a signal which is barely perceptible but
> unreadable, but it does not describe a signal which is completely
> indiscernible at the receiving end. There is also a huge gap between
level
> 3, which is "readable with considerable difficulty" and level 4, which is
> "readable with practically no difficulty." Although an R-5 signal is
> officially defined as "perfectly readable," sitting at the top of a
5-level

> scale, it is frequently mis-applied to signals which have not actually
> attained that summit level.  We can now replace the subjective R-scale
with
> a readily understandable 12-level C-scale for Copiability.  In digital
> modes, copiability measurements can even be automated, and stations can
> dynamically adjust power high enough to be just barely within the perfect
> copiability range, yet low enough to minimize interference with other
> amateurs.
>
> New S or Signal Strength Scale
> 0 = no S-meter reading
> 1 = 1 S-meter unit
> 2 = 2 S-meter units
> 3 = 3 S-meter units
> 4 = 4 S-meter units
> 5 = 5 S-meter units
> 6 = 6 S-meter units
> 7 = 7 S-meter units
> 8 = 8 S-meter units
> 9 = 9 S-meter units
> A = 1 to 19 dB over S-9
> B = 20 to 39 dB over S-9
> C = 40 to 59 dB over S-9
> D = 60 dB or more over S-9
>
> The current signal Strength scale is also behind the times.  Although it
> started out as a 9-level descriptive list of relative signal strengths, it
> is now applied in practice by the use of S-meters.  Although S-meters vary
> from "generous" to "miserly," they are still useful for making on-the-air
> comparisons.  The new S-scale has 14 levels which can accurately describe
> gradations from no S-meter indication at the bottom to 60 dB or more over
> S-9 at the top.
>
> Copiability and signal strength are very different.  Sometimes a signal
> which doesn t budge the S-meter will still be perfectly copiable.  Under
> difficult operating conditions, even a signal with 9 or A-level strength
may
> not be perfectly copiable.
>
> The new CS system is so much more useful than RS and RST that I believe
that
> it will become a standard part of many amateur radio contacts, and I m
sure
> that most operators will take advantage of using it appropriately to
advance
> the radio art.
>
> 72,

> Bruce Prior,  N7RR
> 853 Alder Street
> Blaine, WA 98230-8030
> n7rr@arrl.net
>
>
>
>
> _____
> Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at http://www.hotmail.com
>
>

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 20:01:15 -0400
From: "NN7CK" <nn7ck@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <nn7ck@mindspring.com>
Subject: [76445] 73
Message-ID: <014601bffcdd$f84078d0$94838ad1@gene>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang I've enjoyed reading the list foer the past couple of years or so,
making a few inputs and corresponding off line with several of you about
specific projects.

I've always felt that the best way to  handle subjects I didn't care that
much about was use of filters and the delete key.

May I'm just sensitive to overregulation because of the last 8 years but I
don't need it in my hobby.

So if  I can just remember how to unsubscribe my intent is just that.

73 ... Gene

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 17:06:47 -0700
From: "Jason Milldrum" <thecabal@mindspring.com>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76446] A question for the group

Message-ID: <NEBBKHNMEDODBDLOKEPJMECECCAA.thecabal@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

I've been mostly a lurker on this reflector for the last year, and I have considered it a great resource to me.  Getting that out of the way, I would like to know if any of you could recommend a reflector where a ham radio in general may be discussed (i.e. much more broad in scope than QRP-L).  If there isn't any, would there be any interest in setting one up?  I have my own opinions about events of late but I will keep them from the list.  If any of you could help me or would like to discuss this with me please write me at:

kd7jki@arrl.net

Please send in *private* e-mail, not through the reflector.


Thanks for the bandwidth QRP-L Owner,

Jason
KD7JKI


------------------------------

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 00:05:35 +0100
From: "Walt Amos" <waltk8cv@surfree.com>
To: "Posts Qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76447] Virus junk .....
Message-ID: <005d01bffcd6$2d8bc9c0$5b891b26@waltamos>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I run Norton antivirus and if a HTML virus gets through the HTML filter on qrp-l and gets through NORTON it is time to quit ...................

Walt Amos K8CV Royal Oak, MI

----- Original Message -----
From: Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, August 02, 2000 16:34
Subject: Re: worm

> I agree with Rick - many people don't do other lists, etc,
> and since this is THE list for information affecting qrp'ers
> a one time mention is very appropriate
> --
>
> "Politicians are like nappies.  Both should be
> changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
> "Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"
> ---------------------
> Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78 NCT2
> (also w5xe@juno.com   El Paso,(FAR WEST)  TEXAS
>
> ____________NetZero Free Internet Access and Email_________
> Download Now     http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html
> Request a CDROM  1-800-333-3633
> ___________________________________________________________
>

---

Date: Wed, 02 Aug 2000 19:09:13 -0500
From: Melvin K Best <n5qw@parksbros.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76448] Re: 30 meter antennas ..HELP !!!
Message-ID: <3988B828.462B25BB@parksbros.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

24 feet of electrical conduct, guyed with green nylon "trot line" line,
and u have to be careful raising, the connectors are weak  I used a
piece of junk 3/4 inch pvc pipe drove into the ground, the 5/8 inch
conduct slides in real nice and is held by metal screws.  I drove a 6
foot ground rod in ground and put out as many radials as I could.  The
radials vary in length from about 6 foot to 66 foot, buried.  (My
neighbor kept mowing them up).  I just made them fit the yard, tunes 40
meters up.
Have worked fox, dx on all bands it will tune.   Reference books ARRL
Antenna Book and Vertical
Classic's.  The cost was less than $10.   73 cu Mel

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 17:06:35 -0700
From: "bob baxter" <rbaxter@cybertrails.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76449] Off Topic
Message-ID: <014801bffcde$bd0f50a0$4a142aa2@bobbaxte>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Group,  Excuse the off topic bandwidth but there must be some among you
who served in AACS, AFCS, or AFCC.  If there are please check out the
Alumni Assn. website at  http://www.aacsalumni.com/     Bob Baxter
AA7EQ  Bisbee, Az.

---

Date: Wed, 02 Aug 2000 20:14:01 -0400
From: "Barry J Minsky" <w2bj@lycos.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, w8diz@cinci.rr.com
Subject: [76450] Re: Good Bye
Message-ID: <EGLHGHBLCHEIAAAA@mailcity.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Language: en
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

 Sorry to see you go. Why are you leaving?
--

On Wed, 2 Aug 2000 20:06:18
 w8diz wrote:
>Hi gang,
>
>Just wanted to say "auf wiedersehn" (bye-bye in pig-latin).
>Had a lot of fun here on QRP-L.
>I'll be hanging out near 7044 and 14062.
>Hope to work many of you on the bands ...
>
>estela vista baby!
>
>73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ Loveland, Ohio Clermont County
>EM79ug near Cincinnati (39.218N-84.305W) multiPIG#1 with horizontal loop
>FPqrp#-1 SOC#8 DL-QRP-AG#1454 QRP-L#1998 qrpARCI#10226 10-X#9389 CATT#26
>http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz/w8diz.htm
>

>
>

Send your favorite photo with any online greeting!
http://www.whowhere.lycos.com/redirects/americangreetings.rdct

---

Date: Wed, 02 Aug 2000 20:28:17 EDT
From: Shephed@aol.com
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76451] Re: Fox: Final log for hunt #8 N5TW
Message-ID: <200008030028.UAA87438@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You are such a gent Mac! :-)
My favorite Stooges quote:
"I'm trying to think, but nothin happens"

72, oo
Dan, N8IE
FPqrp #-6

In a message dated Wed, 2 Aug 2000  4:42:26 PM Eastern Daylight Time, Macstein writes:

<< In a message dated 8/2/00 3:37:15 PM Eastern Daylight Time, Shephed@aol.com writes:

> Almost a clean sweep for the Flying Pigs!
-snip-
> 20CW  30-Jul-00 20:17   16  NW7DX         559 WA BEN 1892
> 20CW  30-Jul-00 20:18   17  N8IE          559 OH DAN 1404
> 20CW  30-Jul-00 20:19   18  AF4PS         579 FL MAC 704
-snip-
>  72, oo
>
>  Dan, N8IE

DIDJA notice how I let you and Ben go first????? For a Pig, I'm such a gentleman!
(One of my favorite Stooges episodes.)

72
-MAC-
AF4PS

Odessa, FL  "Home of the Infamous Attic Dipole" and K2 #643

QRP-L # 704, FISTS #5096, CC #754, NorCal #1998, Zombie #510,
ARCI #9843, AR QRP #257, HI QRP #83, ARS # 751, Whiners #5,
SOC #28, West FL QRP, Flying Pig QRP #-51...
and various other annual $15 commitments.

>>

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 20:36:35 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: <thecabal@mindspring.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76452] Re: A question for the group
Message-ID: <00cb01bffce2$e2445240$010044c0@Conor.baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jason

If you go to qsl.net, there are reflectors on every imaginable subject, although I don't think there is a "general" reflector.

The usenet newsgroups may be a better resource.  The rec.radio.amateur tree provides a pretty good resource.  It may be that one of the things that works here is that rec.radio.amateur.misc provides an outlet for all sorts of off-topic things, and that leaves rec.radio.amateur.everything_else pretty much on topic.

This is actually pretty unusual in unmoderated groups.  Generally, these groups collapse under their own weight.  I'm a bit disappointed to see folks flaming Cla.  This list is very busy, and it's hard for a lot of folks to follow it because of the volume.  In fact, follow rec.radio.amateur.misc for a few days and you'll see what I mean.

We have lost a number of extremely valuable contributors because we couldn't stay on topic, and I think Cla has done a pretty good job of keeping things generally headed west without being overly heavy-handed.  This seems to have prevented much further bleeding of the most knowledgable of our members, although I suspect we have lost a few in the past week or so.

The moderator has a pretty tough job.  On the one hand, you don't want to be

too heavy handed or you will spend all of your time defending yourself.  But if you're too easy going, you end up alienating the folks who really know their stuff but simply don't have time to wade through all the off-topic discussion.

I took a quick count ... I'm a member of 13 reflectors, and while I subscribe to a couple dozen usenet groups, I generally only actually follow a half-dozen of them.  If all of them were as busy as QRP-L I would never keep up.  Fortunately, most are pretty focused on some particular, arcane, topic and don't see a lot of activity.

The good news about QRP-L is that there are a lot of experienced, knowledgable folks who are willing to help folks who perhaps aren't as experienced and knowledgable, without flaming them or calling them stupid. This attracts a lot of folks who have no other personal internet connections,  and who feel a sense of community here.  As members of the community, they would like to talk about everything, but especially things where other members may have some considerable knowledge.

The flip side of this is that pretty soon the traffic is mostly off topic, and drives away the very folks who made this a valuable forum in the first place.

The poor moderator somehow has to steer a middle course.  No matter what he does, someone is annoyed by it.  It takes a lot of time and effort, and I think we should be thankful to Cla for stepping in and keeping this group alive.  Just a few short months ago, I thought we were witnessing the death of QRP-L, and I was greatly saddened by it.  Cla stepped in to rescue the list (I think his arm may have been twisted) and it still remains a very energetic community.

So rather than flaming Cla, who has worked very hard to help make this a valuable place to be, why don't we discuss how we can make it better.  Maybe we need a computers for radio amateurs list, who knows.  We already have a place for somewhat less on-topic discussions, it's called QRP-F and it's fairly rarely used.  It even has a place for real time chat that's almost never used.  So lets go over there and talk about how to come up with ways to make it better for all of us.

72/73 de WB8RCR    http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm
didileydadidah     QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 21:08:49 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

To: Richard Powell <ripowell@mpna.com>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group
<QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76453] RE: [fpqrp] K0EVZ Full Duplex
Message-ID: <200008022108_MC2-AE71-404E@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Rick:

Fortunately there are no clones of Doc :-).  But gotta say it, sure is fu=
n
working so many QRP friends.  I began as a Novice in 1960, and was QRP ev=
en
then, with a 2 watt rock bound transmitter.  My receiver was the
Hallicrafters S-38D.  Got 47 states in the seven months before I upgraded=
. =

No doubt these early experiences are still informing my operation 40 year=
s
later, particularly during the FOX hunts and DXing.  There is probably no=

real substitute for those experiences.

GL in the FOX hunt tomorrow evening.  Thanks for taking part this summer.=

72/73,
--W.D. (Doc) Lindsey
   DSBF
   PO Box 6028
   Bismarck, ND 58506
   (Shipping =3D DSBF, 2020 Lovett Ave, Bismarck, ND, 58504)
   E-Mail =3D K0EVZ@arrl.net

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Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 21:09:03 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group
<QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76454] [fpqrp] K0EVZ Full Duplex

Message-ID: <200008022109_MC2-AE71-4054@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
      charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Nick:

Well thanks for the encouragement.  Guess learning CW as a rock-bound
Novice QRPer 40 years ago may have helped :-).  You really came up at one=

point, so that must have been when you changed antennas.  Solid copy for
one round, then all of a sudden I couldn't hear you at all.  Oh well. =

Here's hoping for another QSO sometime.  Thanks again and GL in the FOX
hunt tomorrow evening.

72/73,
--W.D. (Doc) Lindsey
   DSBF
   PO Box 6028
   Bismarck, ND 58506
   (Shipping =3D DSBF, 2020 Lovett Ave, Bismarck, ND, 58504)
   E-Mail =3D K0EVZ@arrl.net

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Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 20:10:01 -0400
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76455] OT: how to subscribe to DX-QSL ???
Message-ID: <000f01bffcdf$2aedd740$2e48a918@compaq.twcny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!!

Changed my E-mail address and tried to resubscribe to DX-QSL.......
Windows said " server said, not part of my domain , not able to send"
?????????? , would love to get back to the list but what gives????

73s
George , N2JNZ/QRP

------------------------------

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 19:01:30 -0700
From: "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76456] Fw: KC1 Annunciator and the K2
Message-ID: <001c01bffcee$befc8760$56231ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Elecraft Reflector appears down here at the moment, so will forward/post
the question here...thanks...

-----Original Message-----
From: K7FD-N7SG <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: elecraft@qth.net <elecraft@qth.net>
Date: Wednesday, August 02, 2000 6:37 PM
Subject: KC1 Annunciator and the K2


>Hello,
>
>Has anyone attempted to wire the Wilderness/Norcal KC-1 for use with a K2?
>If so, could you please supply me with the connections? I am most
interested
>in the frequency annunicator...
>
>Thanks for your help,
>
>John K7FD K2/586



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Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 22:07:46 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76457] CW speed and plateaus
Message-ID: <001301bffcef$a0c03e80$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Being someone who is just 'getting back' into CW with my K2,

I'm trying to kick up my code speed.  It never was up to 13,
even when I first got into HAM radio back in 1981.  After
all these years, I'm struggling at 5 again!

Now with 5wpm being the only 'official' 'line in the sand, are
people detecting 'plateaus' such as existed before?  Or were
the plateaus just artificial designations for people trying to
work that 'next hump' in speed?

I wonder, with the absence of 'target speeds', are people who
are using CW and seeing their skills pick up, is their speed
capabilities increasing fairly smoothly?

Mike

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 19:14:23 -0700
From: "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76458] Tuna Tin II on tonight - west coast
Message-ID: <00ea01bffcf0$8d1e7f80$6d11f4cc@jsm>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll be CQing tonight with my mighty TT II at 2100 PDST (0400UTC) and again
at 2200.
Freq 7.04025...loooking for west coast...still need W6 !

VE7SL

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 19:18:59 -0700
From: "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: <jsm@gulfislands.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76459] Re: Tuna Tin II on tonight - west coast
Message-ID: <003c01bffcf1$305296a0$56231ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the nice qso, Steve! That TT2 was pounding in a solid 559 with peaks to S7 at the end...good show!

73 John K7FD, Seal Rock, OR, Sunny and 62F...

-----Original Message-----
From: Steve McDonald <jsm@gulfislands.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Wednesday, August 02, 2000 7:12 PM
Subject: Tuna Tin II on tonight - west coast

>
>I'll be CQing tonight with my mighty TT II at 2100 PDST (0400UTC) and again
>at 2200.
>Freq 7.04025...loooking for west coast...still need W6 !
>
>VE7SL
>

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 22:27:10 EDT
From: AdamN7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76460] Re: Worms and QRP-L Policy
Message-ID: <79.7b7cd2c.26ba327e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 8/2/2000 10:55:09 AM Pacific Daylight Time,
baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com writes:

<< > I determine the policy on QRP-L.  It is not open to public discussion.

 Perhaps it should be called the QRP-CLA list.
  >>
wait a minute...what exactly MAY we talk about on this list anymore??

73...Adam, N7YA
QRP-L 1608, SOC 143
Flying Pig #86
DXer...cant help it!
CW Spoken Here . .

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 12:31:16 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76461] Re: Under the house antenna
Message-ID: <3988D974.8F581C21@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

RE: Bird Houses

To all contributors this is an excellent idea actually because we have bird feeding stations everywhere here. Place is covered in parrots and native pigeons galore.

Thanks to one and all once again. BTW I received in excess of 100 replies, excellent fraternity.

72/73's

Ian Purdie  Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords 33o:14' S 151o:34' E
My FREE Newsletter:- mailto:vk2tip@qsl.net?Subject=Subscribe
VK2TIP "I'll give ya the TIP mate" QRP-L #1978. SOC #171 FP#91
URL - http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/

---

Date: Wed, 02 Aug 2000 22:40:37 -0400
From: tjmc <tjmc@erols.com>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76462] Re: CW speed and plateaus
Message-ID: <3988DBA5.78E28AE6@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Now with 5wpm being the only 'official' 'line in the sand, are
> people detecting 'plateaus' such as existed before?  Or were
> the plateaus just artificial designations for people trying to
> work that 'next hump' in speed?
>

I don't think the humps are artificial....

I've always seen the 10 wpm hump as a translation stumble, where the person is still trying to go from ear to head to hand... instead of an automatic ear to hand. Like with a language, trying to go from german to english to german again instead of hearing the original language.

The 20-25 wpm problem (IMHO) is two fold... One, your hand cant write fast enough for the copy ( we taught our students to practice writing the alphabet FAST and this improved their skill ) Two, it's a lack of head copy ... holding letters in yr head and/or copying words instead of single letters.

My problem is without a pad, I fall off at 20-25+... head copy problems.

all best
Tom aa2vk

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 19:58:20 -0700
From: "Ron Giuntini" <rong@slip.net>
To: <sjolin@swbell.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76463] Re: worm
Message-ID: <007f01bffcf6$afcc0100$9c10b9d8@rongiuntini>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I did not open any attachment, sir. Thank you.

----- Original Message -----
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, August 02, 2000 1:13 PM
Subject: Re: worm

| Shephed@aol.com wrote:
| >
| > I agree, this List Nazi stuff is getting way out of hand.
| > Come on guys, this kind of heads up could save the life of a fellow QRP-l members hard drive.
|
| It would be a lot easier on the other 3000 of us if the few, the dumb,
| and curious would learn to NEVER open an attachment they are not
| expecting.

|
|

---

Date: Wed, 02 Aug 2000 23:19:20 -0400
From: KD1YV <kd1yv@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76464] PNP vs. NPN
Message-ID: <3988E4B8.BD6AC4A4@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, you know these modern times -- it's probably an AC/DC kind
of thing :-)

Anyway, I remember my very first 20-in-1 electronics project
kit.  I think it was a Knight.  It was 2 tubes, but it also had
one of those newfangled transistors, and I'm pretty sure that I
remember it being PNP.  It took some getting-used-to to switch
over to NPN.  It may have been a CK-722, but maybe I'm just
getting my factoids confused :-[]

--
72/73 de Jim, KD1YV
But as we arrive at the house of the water sign / We're living in
Strange Times.

> Gosh!  To think that I used to believe that "electrons" were charged
> negatively!  I never realized that electrons had BOTH polarities!
>
> Karl K - W8TIF
> McKinney, Texas
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From:   Mike Branca [SMTP:w3irz@att.net]
> Sent:   Monday, July 31, 2000 11:59 AM
> To:     Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject:        Re: PNP vs NPN
>
> Of course not Glen.  Solid state electronics utilize the phenomenon of
> positive electrons going to the negative and that is the reason the arrows
> always point from the positive to the negative.  Keep this in mind and you
> will never have a polarity problem.
>
> Mike Branca  W3IRZ in Conyers Georgia

>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
>
> > Dieter,
> > When i draw designs using PNP's, I always draw 'em
> > upside down (emitter up), to avoid neck spasms. This way, the
> > electrons naturally fall from the top of the page toward the
> > bottom, and voltages at the top of the page are always higher
> > than the voltages at the bottom! And don't get me started
> > about which way electrons flow ;-)
> > Glen VE3DNL
>

---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 00:22:12 -0400
From: MARTIN J STRATTON <kc2cwn@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76465] Need command for QRZ via Email
Message-ID: <20000802.002214.9270.0.kc2cwn@juno.com>

Hi everyone.
I just lost my internet carrier.
I need the email function for QRZ
to get the adr for my QSL card using email only.
I saw it posted here about a month ago.

MARTIN J. STRATTON. 3 GAYLORD ST. BINGHAMTON NY.13904
fax/ph (607) 773 8458.NYS Section Net Certified.ARCI 10148. ARRL
VE-22694.
ARRL ORS & OES.Commercial GROL+ Radar PG-GB-072249 Electronic Technician
73 ES CUL DE Marty kc2cwn
PS: I am  looking for a related Job.



---

Date: Wed, 2 Aug 2000 00:34:28 -0400
From: MARTIN J STRATTON <kc2cwn@juno.com>

To: kc2cwn@juno.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76466] Re: Need command for QRZ via Email
Message-ID: <20000802.003429.9270.2.kc2cwn@juno.com>

I hope this is not a duplicate.

>Hi everyone.
>I just lost my internet carrier.
>I need the email function for QRZ
>to get the adr for my QSL card using email only.
>I saw it posted here about a month ago.
Is there also a Email
function for WWW.555-121.COM ?
>
>
>MARTIN J. STRATTON. 3 GAYLORD ST. BINGHAMTON NY.13904
>fax/ph (607) 773 8458.NYS Section Net Certified.ARCI 10148. ARRL
>VE-22694.
>ARRL ORS & OES.Commercial GROL+ Radar PG-GB-072249 Electronic
>Technician
>73 ES CUL DE Marty kc2cwn
>PS: I am  looking for a related Job.

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 01:23:50 -0400
From: Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76467] FOX: W8RU Final Log, Hunt 7
Message-ID: <200008030523.BAA25526@sdag200a>


Hi All,

Sorry for the delay in getting this finished and out.  My company sent me
out into the field at the last minute and am now stuck here.  :)

Thanks again to all of you for two great hunts!

73,

Ron (W8RU).

==========

QRP-L Summer Fox Hunt, HUNT SEVEN
FOX: W8RU, Ron, in Michigan - QRP-L # 188

| Time | Call | Rcvd RST | SPC | Name | No./Pwr |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01:00 | N5IB | 559 | LA | JIM | 1913 |
| 01:01 | N4ROA | 599 | VA | DAN | 970 |
| 01:02 | W0CH | 559 | MO | DAVE | 618 |
| 01:03 | N5TW | 559 | TX | TOM | 1474 |
| 01:03 | W5YR | 559 | TX | GEO | 1373 |
| 01:04 | AF4PS | 599 | FL | MAC | 704 |
| 01:05 | K5AAR | 559 | OK | DON | 1512 |
| 01:06 | N9AW | 559 | WI | JERRY | 1271 |
| 01:07 | AJ4Y | 579 | FL | PAUL | 1795 |
| 01:08 | W2XN | 599 | FL | FRED | 1728 |
| 01:09 | NK9G | 559 | WI | RICK | 2061 |
| 01:10 | N1TP | 579 | FL | TOM | 1317 |
| 01:11 | AJ4AY | 599 | AL | JAY | 1372 |
| 01:12 | N5IW | 559 | TX | DAVE | 1718 |
| 01:13 | N5ZE | 579 | TX | LEW | 2178 |
| 01:15 | N1FN | 559 | CO | ET | 153 |
| 01:15 | AA5UN | 559 | TX | MARTY | 5W |
| 01:16 | AK1P | 569 | CA | PAUL | 284 |
| 01:17 | K0FRP | 579 | CO | AL | 366 |
| 01:18 | KK5LD | 559 | TX | DAN | 2052 |
| 01:19 | WZ2T | 579 | NY | RICK | 122 |
| 01:20 | K0EVZ | 569 | ND | DOC | 861 |
| 01:20 | N6MM | 589 | CA | HARVEY | 5W |
| 01:21 | AF5Z | 579 | TX | BOB | 984 |
| 01:22 | VA6RF | 579 | AB | EARL | 1076 |
| 01:23 | K5DI/7 | 579 | AZ | KARL | 2195 |
| 01:24 | N5GLQ | 559 | LA | MIKE | 5W |
| 01:25 | W4EN | 559 | NJ | ED | 2216 |
| 01:26 | N0UR | 579 | MN | JIM | 799 |
| 01:27 | N6WG | 559 | CA | BOB | 26 |
| 01:27 | AE9F | 589 | CA | DAN | 5W |
| 01:28 | VE5RC | 559 | SK | BRUCE | 886 |
| 01:30 | W7ILW | 559 | AZ | HOWARD | 2010 |
| 01:31 | K2ZN | 589 | NY | AL | 3W |
| 01:32 | VE9GM | 529 | NB | GLEN | 5W |
| 01:33 | AB8DF | 599 | MI | ED | 1444 |
| 01:35 | N1YJ | 559 | AZ | STEVE | 4W |
| 01:36 | WA7SPY | 559 | CA | GLENN | 2214 |
| 01:37 | NK6A | 579 | CA | DON | 1517 |
| 01:37 | K5LN | 559 | TX | BILL | 1794 |
| 01:38 | KG4BIG | 599 | KY | KEN | 1974 |
| 01:39 | KM5VY | 559 | NM | TOM | 1592 |
| 01:40 | KA5T | 559 | TX | LARRY | 89 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01:41 | K6VNX | 559 | CA | ARLEN | 5W |
| 01:42 | K5OI/7 | 579 | AZ | TIM | 73 |
| 01:43 | W7QQQ | 559 | AZ | JACK | 1210 |
| 01:44 | WA0SXV | 579 | MO | MIKE | 1w |
| 01:45 | NM5M | 579 | TX | ERIC | 1824 |
| 01:45 | NK7M | 559 | AZ | BOB | 271 |
| 01:46 | K5UP | 599 | OK | GLEN | 21 |
| 01:47 | NV4V | 559 | KY | PETE | 1721 |
| 01:48 | KF2P | 559 | NY | NICK | 13 |
| 01:50 | KC1FB | 559 | CT | JIM | 29 |
| 01:51 | K1QM | 579 | MA | JOEL | 337 |
| 01:54 | NW7DX | 559 | WA | BEN | 1892 |
| 01:55 | K7TQ | 579 | ID | RANDY | 102 |
| 01:57 | AA7EQ | 559 | AZ | BOB | 2186 |
| 01:58 | K5DW | 559 | TX | DON | 2083 |
| 02:00 | W5JAY | 559 | AR | JAY | 1201 |
| 02:01 | K9IUA | 559 | ND | KEVIN | 384 |
| 02:04 | AF4PP | 559 | GA | CHUCK | 1685 |
| 02:08 | W5YW | 559 | LA | MIKE | 5W |
| 02:10 | KA1DDB | 559 | MI | MIKE | 2064 |
| 02:11 | K4LKL | 559 | FL | PAUL | 2226 |
| 02:12 | K3NY | 599 | MD | NICK | 1927 |
| 02:15 | WB5QYT | 559 | NM | TOM | 640 |
| 02:16 | K7QO | 599 | AZ | CHUCK | 1 |
| 02:17 | VE5VA | 559 | SK | PETE | 46 |
| 02:18 | WJ1R | 559 | CO | LARRY | 2137 |
| 02:23 | WD5CMA | 559 | LA | GLORIA | 5W |
| 02:24 | WS4S | 599 | TN | CONARD | 993 |
| 02:28 | AF4LQ | 579 | KY | MIKE | 1395 |
| 02:32 | W4NJK | 559 | CA | CHARLIE | 2075 |
| 02:38 | AG0T | 529 | ND | TODD | 2211 |
| 02:41 | W8DIZ | 559 | OH | DIZ | 1998 |
| 02:58 | WB0HQV | 599 | MO | JIM | 2100 |

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 01:25:29 EDT
From: AdamN7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76468] need info
Message-ID: <6a.556974d.26ba5c49@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I always delete the info part on unsubscribing, being less than
attentive...could someone forward me that info. its not at the bottom of

every email like someone had suggested.

thanks

73...Adam, N7YA
QRP-L 1608, SOC 143
Flying Pig #86
DXer...cant help it!
CW Spoken Here . .

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 01:30:36 EDT
From: AdamN7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76469] disregard last post
Message-ID: <f6.17b8c4f.26ba5d7c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

nevermind about the commands, i found them...its been a fun 4 year ride, but
the list is different, no longer fun. take care.

73...Adam, N7YA
QRP-L 1608, SOC 143
Flying Pig #86
DXer...cant help it!
CW Spoken Here . .

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 01:37:29 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76470] PNP vs NPN
Message-ID: <3.0.32.20000803013726.007476a0@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hole flow is a simple concept, even for a dummy like me. When
you go drive to work and park in the lot that space (hole)
flows to Suberbia to your driveway. That space is just as real as your
car but a lot more fun to walk into.:-)
73 Pete NV4V

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 02:43:45 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76471] Re:%20Direct%20Conversion%20Receivers
Message-ID: <ea.8ec3717.26ba6ea1@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The moral of the story is that direct-conversion receivers
can provide state-of-the-receiver-art performance if you
do them right...

Laura and all,

Laura is quite right in her statement, quoted above, about DC receivers. If you want to see what I think is the latest "breakthrough", wait until you see the Dan Tayloe special (or whatever they decide to call it) which will be the next NorCal project. Dan has been refining his DC receiver technique into a very effective, but much lower cost, version which eliminates the opposite sideband. Besides that, it just works great! Dan and Doug Hendricks announced the upcoming project at Ft. Tuthill. I saw the prototype, and it is super slick!

Get your soldering irons cleaned off!

Dave W7AQK

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 02:45:50 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76472] Re:%20Worms%20and%20QRP-L%20Policy
Message-ID: <43.86d7f15.26ba6f1e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"I determine the policy on QRP-L. It is not open to public discussion. "
>
In my opinion, this kind of arrogance has no place on any list!

Dave W7AQK

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 04:06:03 -0400

From: "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
To: <manager@astro.cc.lehigh.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76473] Re: Attention Everyone!!! Rules FAQ 1.1
Message-ID: <014601bffd21$abadb7a0$b425143f@win98>

Been here for a couple years now and I must apologize, but Amateur Radio is a Hobby to me and while I can appreciate "some" moderation, too much is STILL too much.

Thanks for the fun, gang-and I will be back on SOC and FPQRP where fun is STILL fun!

73 to all,
Erv W8ERV

HamFair2000 is coming...ask me about it!
"Dare to Dream-It Sets Your Spirit Free!"
---
10-10# 70639 - QRP-ARCI# 9702 - SOC# 41
QRP-L #1569 - NorCal Zombie #236 - Worked All
El Paso #033/1999 - Member, MI DX Assn.
MI QRP Club, M-1688 - FPqrp- 50 - Member ARRL
Rag Chewers' Club - WAC -

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 05:28:11 EDT
From: John AE5X <ae5x@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76474] Info sought - SST, NC-40a, DSW mods & QRP/camping
Message-ID: <20000803.052705.4983.1.ae5x@juno.com>

Good morning,

I'm looking for modifications for the above mono-band rigs to add to my web site. If you know of any that I don't already have posted (particularly for the Norcal 40A), please pass them along.

I'm also interested in hearing from others who combine camping with QRP - antennas and power sources you've found that work best for you, lessons learned and links to other similar pages that you may know of.

Thanks,

John Harper AE5X
HW-9, OHR-100A/20, NC-40A, SST30, SST40, DSW20
Outdoor QRP: http://home.att.net/~j..harper



---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 03:38:05 -0700
From: "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76475]  Re:%20Direct%20Conversion%20Receivers
Message-ID: <000601bffd36$e96c1860$4b231ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I worked Dan from Ft. Tuthill w/ his protype and the xmit side isn't too
shabby either! Sounded like a winner to me...

73 John K7FD

>Laura is quite right in her statement, quoted above, about DC receivers.
If
>you want to see what I think is the latest "breakthrough", wait until you
see
>the Dan Tayloe special (or whatever they decide to call it) which will be
the
>next NorCal project.  Dan has been refining his DC receiver technique into
a
>very effective, but much lower cost, version which eliminates the opposite
>sideband.  Besides that, it just works great!  Dan and Doug Hendricks
>announced the upcoming project at Ft. Tuthill.  I saw the prototype, and it
>is super slick!
>
>Get your soldering irons cleaned off!
>
>Dave W7AQK

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 03:53:09 -0700
From: "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76476] NC40a 'by the book'...
Message-ID: <002201bffd39$03ff7620$4b231ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I read with interest the interview w/ Bob of Wilderness Radio in the latest QRP Quarterly. He mentioned a college electronics textbook that featured the NC40a as a 'class assignment' so to speak. I had seen this book on the Wilderness Radio website but never knew the story behind it... v e r y interesting! I ordered the book last night, as I'm really enjoying my NC40a...and would like to see how the professor integrated the rig into his lesson plans. No doubt, I'll end up learning something, too.... ;)

This issue of QQ is really packed w/ good stuff...as usual!

72 John K7FD

PS. I ended up working VE7SL's TT2 twice last night! First as K7FD/K2...then about 3 hours later as K7FFF/NC40a Fists NW Club call...his 300mw were riding a wave into the Oregon Coast all night long...

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 04:52:46 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76477] Re: CW speed and plateaus
Message-ID: <20000803115246.4552.qmail@web3004.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi Mike,

My experience suggest that "plateaus" are the result
of learning CW incorrectly. I taught myself the code
back in the '70s when I was a teenager and taught
myself the wrong way.  I had several "plateaus" and
essentially had to relearn the CW in order to achieve
my present speed of about 30 WPM.  I suggest learning
the characters at high speed with no pencil and just
space them out at 5 WPM.  As you get better, decrease
the spacing.

I have found the William G. Pierpont's (N0HFF) book called "The Art & Skill of Radio-Telegraphy" to be very informative and he knows what he is talking about.  The online book can be found at:

http://www.joates.demon.co.uk/megs/N0HFF/contents.htm

Given the new regulations, I hope no one actually tries to learn the code at an agonizing 5 WPM!  They will be doing themselves a disfavor.  At least the ARRL has decided to administer CW exams using the Farnsworth method (5 WPM spacing, much faster character speed) if I remember correctly which should make the test much easier.  The problem is that at very slow speeds there is no way to learn characters by sound, you have to count them out.  This is why folks who have learned to copy by character sound at higher speeds say it is "difficult" to copy 5 WPM for them.

Good luck.

=====
73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb
aa5tb@arrl.net



---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 05:09:57 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: stewart.bryant@virgin.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76478] Re: Under the house Antenna
Message-ID: <20000803120957.29069.qmail@web3001.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

All right Stewart!  Another small loop fan.

A small loop may be an answer to his antenna dilemma
although one should keep it away from ferrous metals.
Sounds like he will have to keep it out of. I would be
cautious during construction to minimize losses.
Anything will work, even a lossy antenna, but a little
effort at minimizing losses will pay off in the long
run.  If anyone is interesting I have some information
at:

http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/loop.html

--- Stewart Bryant <stewart.bryant@virgin.net> wrote:
> You could also use a magnetic loop antenna. They are
> small
> and can be installed close to ground level, or in a
> loft.
> Many people assert that construction extreams are
> necessary
> in terms of voltage and resistance, but that does
> not bear up
> to measurement.
>
> As an example of what can be acheived: on a 1 foot
> loop with a normal
> broadcast capacitor to tune and 35 watts pep, I have
> worked from the UK to
> Yugoslavia on 20m. A collegue regularly works the US
> on 80m using
> a 1m loop mounted 1m above the ground, again on SSB.
>
> Stewart
> G3YSX
>
>
>

=====
73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb
aa5tb@arrl.net

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 08:23:13 -0400
From: Greg Weinfurtner <weinfurt@oak.cats.ohiou.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76479] Re: Inverter noise?
Message-ID: <v03110701b5af124eca3e@[132.235.81.133]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ed,
     I've used a couple of them, a 120w and 300 watt model.  They are pretty dern noisy, what with all that "switchin' goin' on!"  :')   I had a little success with some filtering of the in/outs, but not enough to use with sensitive rigs.   Heck, it would be nice just to have 120 vac for lights!

     I had begun to make plans to put one in an aluminum project box with brute force filters on the input and output to try and minimize the RF.  A small muffin fan would provide cooling through a metal mesh screen. Haven't got around to it, it is project number 1,098,201.  (Like NJ8V says, "I'll have to live to be 150 to finish all the projects that I have lined up...")

     This would probably make a nice project for the group!  I'd be willing to investigate it further, if you think it would be useful.

NS8O

Greg Weinfurtner
Athens OH

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 08:24:59 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w1rfi@arrl.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76480] Re: Inverter noise?
Message-ID: <00b401bffd46$a85f0200$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Be aware that most of the 'light duty' inverters are square waves
that depend on the 'transformer' for any kind of filtering. These
are generally noisy and very 'hard' on anything you hook into
them that can't handle the extra energy from the distorted
waveform.

Even some of the better units are not sine wave. And all the stuff
that's not in the 60hz sine wave can be considered as higher
frequency energy.

That's not to say some aren't better than others. But it really
comes down first to specific make and model of adapters, and
since it's not a 'specification', probably to individual units.

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: Hare, Ed, W1RFI <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, August 02, 2000 7:10 PM
Subject: Inverter noise?

> Have any of you used 12-v-to-120-volt inverters with any success? A
ham is
> asking me if I know of any that do not generate much RF noise.
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI
> ARRL Laboratory Supervisor
> 225 Main St
> Newington, CT 06111
> Tel: 860-594-0318
> FAX: 860-594-0259
> Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
> ARRL Web: http://www.arrl.org
> ARRL Technical Information Service: http://www.arrl.org/tis/
>
>
>

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 08:37:46 -0400 (EDT)
From: "John L. Sielke" <n4js@pobox.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, elecraft@qth.net, njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [76481] Reminder-Saturday Special Event QRP
Message-ID: <XFMail.000803083746.n4js@pobox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

While I am still able to post...

Delaware Bay Amatuer Radio Lighthouse Association Special Event Station will be QRP!

Callsign will be W2C.

Brandywine Light, Delaware Bay on Saturday, August 6th.

I am going to try to get started a bit early, around 8:00 AM EDT or 1200Z. Will start out on 20 CW, then 20 SSB, then 15 CW, 15 SSB with a shot at 10 if it is open. Operate until 2000Z

Frequencies close to the QRP freqs: 14,060, 21,060 and 28,060 CW
14,285, 21,385 and 28,385 SSB

Using the trusty K2 into a Zepp I just built up to string from my outriggers. Also have my SLV vertical along. Will use the ANT 1/2 function hopefully to select best.

Still QSL via KC2ATK (President of the DBHRLA noted above).

Hope to make a few QSOs to show what QRP can do!

There will be another station on from Miah Maull Light, using the call W2D. It will not be QRP, and will be strictly SSB. See August QST for this one.

---


  _    _    _    _
 / \  / \  / \  / \   John L. Sielke n4js@pobox.com n4js@qsl.net
( N )( 4 )( J )( S )  NJ Grid:FM29LN http://www.qsl.net/n4js
 _/  _/  _/  _/   NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI ARQrp #86
  G-QRP #9544  NorCal #1989 CQC AKQRP QCWA  FISTS #2781

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Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 08:43:00 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76482] Re: Inverter noise?
Message-ID: <002a01bffd48$5e3111d0$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> I've used a couple of them, a 120w and 300 watt model.  They are
> pretty dern noisy, what with all that "switchin' goin' on!"  :')   I had a
> little success with some filtering of the in/outs, but not enough to use
> with sensitive rigs.   Heck, it would be nice just to have 120 vac for
> lights!
>
> I had begun to make plans to put one in an aluminum project box
> with brute force filters on the input and output to try and minimize the
> RF.  A small muffin fan would provide cooling through a metal mesh screen.
> Haven't got around to it, it is project number 1,098,201.  (Like NJ8V
says,
> "I'll have to live to be 150 to finish all the projects that I have lined
> up...")
>
> This would probably make a nice project for the group!  I'd be
> willing to investigate it further, if you think it would be useful.

Greg,

I know some computer uninterruptable power supplies synthesize a sinusoid
signal on the output for devices that can't take the typical square wave.
(The wimps!) I've been dreaming of building a similar device for testing
power meters, although it wouldn't be able to supply much current. (Maybe
15 - 20W?) I figure a
pulse-width modulator with a lowpass filter to smooth the output into a
sortasine would be quieter than the typical inverter's 60 dits per second.

But if you get there first, we'd love to see your design. (Grin)

Dave

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 06:45:52 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76483] Ego Trip OT
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10008030631000.761-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Much as I hate to say it, the new list owner is on an ego trip. His statement that he alone establishes policy on the list is a statement of fact. But why put it on the list?

A good list owner is never seen on the list as anyone but a user, talking about On Topic subjects. Never does he send a personal message to the list about list administration!

I have sent private messages to Cla trying to help and have yet to receive any mail pro or con. I guess he thinks I'm a nut.

I'm not a nut. I have low intensity lists which I own. I learned by bitter experiance the effects of an Ego Trip. At this time, valuable members of this list are leaving because they are offended by this Ego Trip. As it progresses the volume of traffic drops and since the good people have left, the content becomes boring. More people leave and the list fails.

If you want to save this list administrators, for a month do not write a single message to this list. Then try 6 months...:-) But write all the private messages you care to write.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 06:58:34 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76484] Teaching 5 WPM Code
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10008030650050.761-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have run 2 classes on code the goal being to pass the 5 WPM code

test in a VE Test. The ARRL Tapes are what we use to get the students to about 2 wpm. You must learn 45 characters. This is not a 1 day or 1 week chore. It takes time. We take 2 weeks to just learn the characters. Then a weekend to gain speed to 5 WPM. It works well IF the student does his/her part.

Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net  (505) 524-3303  -

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 09:08:54 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76485] Re: Inverter noise?
Message-ID: <00d801bffd4b$fe77c5a0$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I hadn't thought about using a computer UPS supply...  Neat idea.
And they are available fairly cheaply too.  And would also have a
'built in' charger for those special occasions!!

And they are even cheaper if you find a business dumping one
for the battery needing replaced!

But are they really sine wave out?  If you look at computers, most
nowadays use switchers that are directly rectified off the AC
input with fast recovery diodes.  That facet of their design means
they DON'T need a sine wave input, and they would operate
quite efficiently on a chopped waveform.

Then again, they might still make a neat source for 120v for lights
and resistive loading, and maybe some of the radio gear.

But all my radio gear that I actually 'use' now is 12v to begin with.
Even the computer...

Mike

> > I've used a couple of them, a 120w and 300 watt model.  They are
> > pretty dern noisy, what with all that "switchin' goin' on!"  :')   I

had a
> > little success with some filtering of the in/outs, but not enough to
use
> > with sensitive rigs.  Heck, it would be nice just to have 120 vac
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screen.
> > Haven't got around to it, it is project number 1,098,201.  (Like
NJ8V
> says,
> > "I'll have to live to be 150 to finish all the projects that I have
lined
> > up...")
> >
> > This would probably make a nice project for the group!  I'd be
> > willing to investigate it further, if you think it would be useful.
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> Greg,
>
> I know some computer uninterruptable power supplies synthesize a
sinusoid
> signal on the output for devices that can't take the typical square
wave.
> (The wimps!) I've been dreaming of building a similar device for
testing
> power meters, although it wouldn't be able to supply much current.
(Maybe
> 15 - 20W?) I figure a
> pulse-width modulator with a lowpass filter to smooth the output into
a
> sortasine would be quieter than the typical inverter's 60 dits per
second.
>
> But if you get there first, we'd love to see your design. (Grin)
>
> Dave
>
>
>

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 09:15:08 +0100
From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76486] WTS Inverters, very quiet, suitable for instrumentation power.
Message-ID: <200008031313.JAA11548@hat-trick.atl.org>

Moving to Hawaii and clearing out my warehouse.
Thought these would interest Solar and Battery guys.

Abacus controls Inverter
Sine wave inverter, very quiet. < 2%THD!
4KVA (120VAC 34amps 7/24 rated output)
Input is 48VDC nominal.
Unused surplus in original crates and still a current product.
http://www.edebris.com/abacus.html
This is the extended temp range model and suitable for
use at remote sites without heat or cooling.
$995/each. Limited to stock on hand. Manuf price pushes $8K
-bob
wb4mnf
Atlanta

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 06:13:05 -0700
From: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, elecraft@qth.net
Subject: [76487] N0SS Noise Generator
Message-ID: <200008031309.GAA04902@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Tom Hammond, N0SS, designed a broad band noise generator which is very
useful, and is most helpful for setting the filters in the K2. It can also
be used while setting up any other rig.

The AZ ScQRPions, with Tom's permission, have kitted this accessory, and
are offering it for $10.00. The kit consists of a drilled printed circuit
board, all components, battery connector (9V), RG-174 and the documentation
for building the kit, and Tom's procedures for using it with Spectrogram.

This is a great little addition to your shack, and if you want one, please
send a check for $10.00 to me at 1905 N. Pennington Drive, Chandler, AZ
85224-2632. Please include a return mailing label.

Bob Hightower NK7M
Chandler, AZ
SOC #20
K2 #157/255

http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m

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Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 09:14:02 EDT
From: Shephed@aol.com
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76488] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
Message-ID: <200008031313.JAA100576@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The local club in our area has 6 week classes, meeting once a week. This system works very well, they have better than 80% pass rate.

A lot of it is up to the student, and how bad they want it. I went through the class in 97 and went on to get my 20wpm.

It also helps to get someone to get on air with you.

72, oo
Dan, N8IE
I hope the little General lets this message through.

In a message dated Thu, 3 Aug 2000 8:57:03 AM Eastern Daylight Time, "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com> writes:

<<
I have run 2 classes on code the goal being to pass the 5 WPM code test in a VE Test. The ARRL Tapes are what we use to get the students to about 2 wpm. You must learn 45 characters. This is not a 1 day or 1 week chore. It takes time. We take 2 weeks to just learn the characters. Then a weekend to gain speed to 5 WPM. It works well IF the student does his/her part.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

>>

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Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 09:43:50 -0400
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, neqrp@jonal.net
Subject: [76489] NEQRP CW net tonight (Thurs) at 9:00PM EDT on 3.561MHz
Message-ID: <39897716.D1F39100@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's WQ1RP CW net meets tonight, 3 August, at 9:00 PM EDT (i.e., 0100Z, 4 Aug) on or near 3.561 MHz. Net op for tonight's session will be K1CL, Chuck.

Last week's check-ins on the 40M net included:

1. W1PID - JIM
2. KD1JV - Steve
3. KT3A - Cam
4. KE4KS - Bob
5. WB1HBE - John

Dennis, K1LGQ, was net op. Dennis commented that "Signals were fair and the conditions were not the best. Overall, the net went VERY well and I did enjoy the time."

We expect relatively good conditions tonight in the northeast on 80M, so take a few moments to join us before jumping into the fox hunt melee.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck.

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Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 09:26:03 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76490] Re: Inverter noise?
Message-ID: <000601bffd4e$62968010$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> I hadn't thought about using a computer UPS supply...  Neat idea.
> And they are available fairly cheaply too.  And would also have a
> 'built in' charger for those special occasions!!
>
> And they are even cheaper if you find a business dumping one
> for the battery needing replaced!
>
> But are they really sine wave out?  If you look at computers, most
> nowadays use switchers that are directly rectified off the AC
> input with fast recovery diodes.  That facet of their design means
> they DON'T need a sine wave input, and they would operate
> quite efficiently on a chopped waveform.

Mike,

Most "humanly affordable" UPS devices have square-wave outputs. Sine-wave output devices are more expensive, and are intended for expensive (and fussy) devices like business servers, network routers, and stuff neither of us can afford. (Grin) Do a Web search for the terms "ups" and "sine" and you'll get more market hype than you'll ever need.

I thought at one time Tripp-Lite made some UPS and/or inverter products that advertised sine outputs, but I can't find anything on their Web page. Perhaps I've taken one too may spikes through the memory.

Dave

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 20:40:51 +0700
From: "Donny Sirait" <dsirait@centrin.net.id>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76491] positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs NPN
Message-ID: <007601bffd50$aa3d0540$c3ee92ca@donnysirait>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear Folks,

My background is social science therefor I am a bit
confused on a former posting mentioning that
in "Solid state electronics utilize the phenomenon of

positive electrons going to the negative ".
Is there such thing as positive electrons? Aren't electrons
carries negative charge? I used to think that electrons are
the one that can move while proton and neutron stays
and therefore there are more postive charged atoms
and more negative charged atoms, and the electrons
move from the more negative charge atoms to the
more positive atoms.
Should I change my way of thinking?

Please someone can shed light on this??

Thanks in advance

vy 73 de YB1BOD
Donny Sirait
Bekasi Indonesia

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 08:26:06 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76492] Re: N0SS Noise Generator
Message-ID: <007c01bffd4e$d93a0d40$0200000a@mcg.net>

I had the pleasure of meeting Tom, N0SS at Ft. Tuthill this weekend and seeing this little gem of a testing device.  Used in conjunction with a sound card equipped computer and audio spectrum software (available free on the net), you can see the shape of your receiver filtering.  Really neat idea and a bargain to boot!

73 de Cla KA0GKC

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 09:35:42 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76493] Re: 30 meter antennas ..HELP !!!
Message-ID: <1000703093542.JAA27254@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 8/1/00 9:56 PM, George Osier at gosier@twcny.rr.com wrote:

>Looking for a good antenna for 30 ...but must be short ..not half wave
>VERY small city lot .....any ideas ?????

This is a tough one.

A standard dipole for 30m is about 47 feet long. You don't have 50 feet of space between supports? That is small.

There are three basic alternatives:

* Vertical. A vertical dipole would work well, but you have to have a 50 foot tall support. A 1/4 wave vertical also makes a good antenna, but you'll need to either ground-mount it, with 30 or so radials, or elevate it with 2-8 radials. Ground-mounted, you'll only need a 25 foot support, but you'll need space for the radials, and with this small a lot, you probably don't have room. Elevated, you'll need a 30-35 foot support -- just enough so you can walk under the radials. (This assumes wire verticals, if you use tubing, the vertical can be self-supporting)

A variant of the vertical is a sloper. A dipole doesn't have to be perfectly horizontal or vertical. It can be mounted at an angle. (This actually makes a good DX antenna in the direction of the slope) Say you can fix one end to the house, and the other to the backyard fence, perhaps you have 50 feet of space in there. Use a bit of trig to figure it out. Slopers ought to be center-fed, but if you are REALLY short on space, you can make a skeletal 1/4 wave sloper. Just make a dipole, with the feedline at the apex of the slope. One leg (attached to the center conductor of the coax) takes the slope, the other leg (attaced to the sheild) comes straight down. Not as good as the full size (1/2 wave sloper), but it will radiate some.

* Loops. A loop isn't any smaller than a dipole, really, but you do have some flexibility in its shape and orientation. (Standard formula for a loop is 1005/f = feet, where f is the design frequency, whereas the formula for a half-wave antenna is 468/f) Loops can be square, triangular, rectangular. If you have a single high support, you might consider the triangular loop (aka Delta Loop). These work well, although you have to get two lower supports. If you have two high supports close together, you can put up a triangular loop with the flat portion at the top. The vertical loop has a broadside pattern similar to a dipole. It's gain is related to enclosed area (so a circle is best, square next, etc). Height is dependant on the height of the shape (a point down delta loop has a higher average height than a point-up delta loop). One option is the horizonal loop. This requires three or four supports, but can be mounted around the perimeter of your lot, for example. The horizontal loop is a high-angle antenna, so it works better for close-in stations,

not quite so well for DX. DX performance can be improved by raising its height (although this requires 3-4 high supports).

* Shortened Dipoles. As someone else said, a dipole doesn't have to be perfectly straight. The ends can be bend sideways, up or down. If you had, say a 40 feet between supports, I'd cut a 30m dipole, and let a few feet on each end droop down. With most of the current in the middle of the dipole, this won't affect it much.

So, there are a bunch of options. None of which requires more than supports (eg trees, house), wire, insulators and some rope.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL  Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
-- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 08:43:53 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76494] Re: Letter from the FCC... GULP...
Message-ID: <200008031343.IAA28613@mail.lib.colum.edu>

Actually, having followed the progress of this absurd ULS/CORES business in the press, I anticipated the content of the letter before opening it.

ULS was going to be "Universal" in the sense that it was going to be used by ALL licensees, not just commercial or amateur or any subgroup. Of course, it is already being superseded by CORES so it never got to be anything at all.

I take it that this letter went only to those who had registered in ULS, which continues to be reported as merely 20% or so of licensed amateurs. It would have made more sense to send a letter to those who have NOT yet registered, urging them to do so. Which would of course create screams of consternation among the other 20% or so who never use computers and/or don't have net access.

The ARRL and other clubs (QRP clubs included) do need to try harder to get the word out explaining ULS and CORES in understandable language instead of the gibberish that continues to pour from the

FCC.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL  mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net
   KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL  Grid: EN52rg
   QRP-L #2124             http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 09:01:48 -0500
From: "Gary Lee Phillips" <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76495] Re: Goodbye RST, Hello CS
Message-ID: <200008031401.JAA28702@mail.lib.colum.edu>

>I can always spot stations from an island south of Florida by their
>raspy
>tone even before they send their call.

I've notice this too. Yet folks very well-versed in technical issues
seem to hail from that same island. Any idea why this is? Lack of
parts? Lack of steady AC power mains?

I have to weigh in with the majority who don't want to change the
RST system for something else. We might consider revising the
meaning of the R levels a bit to make them more useful, but I don't
see any need to throw the thing out. The T values matter too, and
not just for CW. RTTY and PSK31 both have audible T qualities that
a worth reporting.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL  mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net
   KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL  Grid: EN52rg
   QRP-L #2124             http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 09:57:34 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76496] Re: CW speed and plateaus
Message-ID: <1000703095733.JAA28841@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 8/2/00 10:07 PM, Mike Yetsko at myetsko@insydesw.com wrote:

>Now with 5wpm being the only 'official' 'line in the sand, are
>people detecting 'plateaus' such as existed before?  Or were
>the plateaus just artificial designations for people trying to

>work that 'next hump' in speed?

I don't think so. The plateaus are based on cognitive effects. It just so happens that the FCC picked rather difficult speeds.

>I wonder, with the absence of 'target speeds', are people who
>are using CW and seeing their skills pick up, is their speed
>capabilities increasing fairly smoothly?

Best technique for learning CW at a given speed (say 25 wpm), is to start by listening to characters at that speed. Below about 20 wpm, one tends to "count" the dits and dahs. By using a relatively high speed, the listener learns the sound of the character instead. So, if you want to do 40 wpm CW, practice with characters sent at 40 wpm, spacing out each character so that the overall speed is slower (so-called Farnsworth method).

This process may take a bit longer for the student to master all the characters than starting at pure 5 wpm, but he'll advance in speed faster, eventually making it to high-speed CW with no plateaus.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL  Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
-- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 10:01:55 -0400 (EDT)
From: Jim Cotton <cotton@wmich.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76497] OT - MX-COM MX929B 9600 Baud Modem Chip
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.21.0008030947060.17788-100000@puma.lab2.cc.wmich.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Is there anyone on the list who has designed the MX-COM MX929B 9600 Baud Modem Chip into a radio/computer interface who would be willing to share some design pointers? The target uP is 68hc11 based.

My application is to send telemetry data from a solar race car using Maxon data radios on commercial UHF frequencies (race rules require commercial transmitters, 1W though).

If this project proves too ambitious has anyone converted one of the TNC2

style plug-in modems to other uses?  MFJ is closing out some 2400 baud units in the $23 range...

Jim Cotton, N8QOH  |  jim.cotton@wmich.edu
Western Michigan University  |  Phone: (616) 387-6421
Network Systems Group  |  Fax: (616) 387-5473

http://www.wmich.edu/sunseeker/

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 07:15:00 -0700
From: "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76498] Tuna Tin II Report
Message-ID: <015101bffd55$3e0f49a0$6d11f4cc@jsm>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lots of action tonight with the TT (300mW into half-sloper)

VE6NJK  "heard" report at 579 in Calgary - thanks Niels
W7EC/m  near Seattle  559/559  80W into his modified Hustler
K7FD  Seal Rock, OR  579/559
W6ABC  Oakland, CA 339/339  K2 at 1W  - State # 4 with the TT
N7CQR  Portland, OR  589/549  another K2 and big Delta Loop - great signal!
K7FFF  near Newport, OR  579/339  yet another K2 !!
W6ZOH  Cascade, ID  559/559  5w into his G5RV at his summer mountain retreat - Floyd  81 yrs
VE5JZ  Saskatoon, SK  579/569  Peter  30W  Province # 3 with the TT

This is so much fun...it must be illegal!

Steve / VE7SL

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 10:15:44 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <ka9nzi@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [76499] Re: Letter from the FCC... GULP...
Message-ID: <002c01bffd55$7e6bba60$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I take it that this letter went only to those who had registered
> in ULS, which continues to be reported as merely 20% or so of
> licensed amateurs. It would have made more sense to send a letter
> to those who have NOT yet registered, urging them to do so. Which
> would of course create screams of consternation among the other
> 20% or so who never use computers and/or don't have net access.

I never registered.  But I received the letter.  HOWEVER I did recently
take an upgrade, so that may have flagged me to the system.

> The ARRL and other clubs (QRP clubs included) do need to try harder
> to get the word out explaining ULS and CORES in understandable
> language instead of the gibberish that continues to pour from the
> FCC.

In this regard, I agree.

Mike

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 10:29:25 -0400
From: Arthur Laurent <ALaurent@npr.org>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: Arthur Laurent <ALaurent@npr.org>
Subject: [76500] RE: CW speed and plateaus
Message-ID: <64ACCD0E0722D411AB6000400B40CE213D11D3@npr-01-msg.npr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

<...Now with 5wpm being the only 'official' 'line in the sand, are people
detecting 'plateaus' such as existed before?  Or were the plateaus just
artificial designations for people trying to work that 'next hump' in speed?

It seems to me that most of these playeaus were conditioned on the ways we
learned CW.

Tom wrote,

<...I've always seen the 10 wpm hump as a translation stumble, where the person is still trying to go from ear to head to hand... instead of an automatic ear to hand...

In my experience (trust me, you DON'T want to hear the whole story... <g> ),this is especially true for those who DIDN'T first learn via the Farnsworth method. And especially for those like me who learned Code by translating letters, numbers, and prosigns into straight key hand movements (Now, trying that with a bug -- THAT'S an experience!) from charts.

In my case, I had to relearn CW the way I should have learned it the first time -- associating the sound (at whatever speed -- I like 18-20 wpm) with the letter, and slowing the aggregate speed with pauses between letters.

<...The 20-25 wpm problem (IMHO) is two fold...

When you get beyond 25 wpm, you should begin hearing words instead of letters. This is what "copying in your head" means. And if you want to write the QSO down, use cursive writing. (Not that I can read MY writing, or anything... <g>

Just my opinion... I'd love to hear other folks' experiences.

Art

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 10:21:29 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76501] 1-V device news
Message-ID: <000001bffd56$1e5895c0$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With the recent revival of our 1-V homebrew discussion, the following news about 1-V devices from Toshiba item caught my eye:

http://www.chipcenter.com/wireless/products_100-199/pr118.html

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 10:37:27 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <dsirait@centrin.net.id>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76502] Re: positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs NPN
Message-ID: <004a01bffd58$5c4f1820$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually, there are negatively charged Protrons.  And there are positive
charged electrons, called positrons.

In fact, there is even an inverse neutron  as a 'anti-particle'.

I believe ALL the discoveries for the 3 elementary particles and
their inverse have won Nobel prices, except for the inverse neutron.

(I know, what's the inverse of a particle without a charge?  Actually
it's defined as the 'spin'.)

Mike

> Dear Folks,
>
> My background is social science therefor I am a bit
> confused on a former posting mentioning that
> in "Solid state electronics utilize the phenomenon of
> positive electrons going to the negative ".
> Is there such thing as positive electrons? Aren't electrons
> carries negative charge? I used to think that electrons are
> the one that can move while proton and neutron stays
> and therefore there are more postive charged atoms
> and more negative charged atoms, and the electrons
> move from the more negative charge atoms to the
> more positive atoms.
> Should I change my way of thinking?
>
> Please someone can shed light on this??
>
> Thanks in advance
>

> vy 73 de YB1BOD
> Donny Sirait
> Bekasi Indonesia
>
>
>

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 10:39:30 -0400
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76503] Tuna Tin 2 excitement continues
Message-ID: <002f01bffd58$a594b940$0100000a@gheron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRPers have been posting lots of great activity reports with their Tuna Tin 2 transmitters over the last week or so ... what with the TT2 construction excitement at the AZ ScQRPion guys sponsored over at Ft Tuthill, and others putting their kits together and getting them working. It's an easy, fun project that usually work right away. Keep these reports coming! Hearing about your homebrewing experiences, what antenna you used, the contacts you made with your 300mW signal, and possible modifications made along the way is very interesting reading and inspiring to us all!

BTW, the Tuna Tin 2 kits are still available from the NJQRP Club ... and we're now including "app notes" describing how to get more power, get a cleaner signal (in case yours is not), how to modify your TT2 for use with a TiCK keyer, alternate mounting of the famous round pc board inside various enclosures, and more. The basis for the TT2 App Note is from the Winter issue of QRP Homebrewer, but we've added even more neat tips to make this a real "expandable" project for QRPers.

We are also now tossing in an extra crystal, cut for 7.122MHz. This is a free addition to the kit to allow the homebrewer to put the TT2 onto a Novice frequency. (The standard 7.043 MHz crystal also still comes with the kit.)

73, George N2APB
  n2apb@amsat.org
  for the NJ-QRP Club at http://www.njqrp.org
  (for Tuna Tin 2 Kit info and ordering details, see the TT2 page at http://www.njqrp.org/tuna/ )

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From: "Steve McDonald" <jsm@gulfislands.com>

Lots of action tonight with the TT (300mW into half-sloper)

VE6NJK       "heard" report at 579 in Calgary - thanks Niels
W7EC/m       near Seattle  559/559  80W into his modified Hustler
K7FD           Seal Rock, OR  579/559

[...snip...]

This is so much fun...it must be illegal!

Steve / VE7SL

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 10:52:54 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: w1rfi@arrl.org
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76504] Re: Inverter noise?
Message-ID: <v03110706b5af1fb1a2ab@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ed, W1RFI, writes;

>Have any of you used 12-v-to-120-volt inverters with any success?  A ham is
>asking me if I know of any that do not generate much RF noise.

The Trace brand SW series inverters are, according to Home Power Magazine
tests, the closest to true sine wave and generate the least noise.
Unfortunately, they are also the most expensive, costing in excess of
$2000.  Their primary market is solar powered homes and businesses.
However, there are lower priced models whose output is described as
"modified sine wave".

http://www.traceengineering.com/products/index.html

My el-cheapo Recoton 140W DC to AC inverter is far too noisy for ham gear

use.

72,

Rick kf4ar

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Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 14:51:58 GMT
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca
Subject: [76505] Goodbye RS/RST, Hello CS
Message-ID: <F232nHC0G1zXs0oByC40000c0e5@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

QRPers --
     Thanks to all of you who took the time to comment on my earlier posting both on and off list.  On the whole you have been most thoughtful and constructive.  Many of you will recognize changes in the following revised draft resulting from your comments.  The actual CS scale is now brought together at the end so you may print it out separately if you wish.  72, Bruce Prior

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Goodbye RS/RST, Hello CS

Most contest and DX-pedition operators send 59 or 599 for all contacts. Since signal reports are not a necessary part of a valid QSO, they should simply be dropped from contests and from DX-pedition operations.  Signal reporting is useful, however, for routine amateur radio contacts.  The problem is that RS and RST inadequately reflect current amateur practice.

RST is now 75 years old.  When hams were moving from spark to CW, the 9-level Tone reports were useful for alerting amateurs about AC products in their signals caused by poorly-functioning homebrew power supplies.  It was a 1920s solution to a 1920s problem.  Although key clicks and chirps are occasionally aired, now only rarely do we hear CW stations transmitting with AC ripple or buzz in their tone.  Let s begin by simply dropping the T.  Its 9-level scale for dealing AC transmission products no longer serves a useful purpose.  Notice that when RST was applied to phone modes, the T was dropped and not replaced with similar quality measures, such as modulation percentage for AM and SSB, and deviation for FM.  We can therefore retain the optional suffixes of the RST system while adding a single letter to flag AC power supply problems as well as adding two other letters for quality

problems in phone modes and in 100% duty cycle digital modes.

The R and S scales describe important signal characteristics, but they are antiquated. At the bottom, the 5-level R-scale provides for a signal which is barely perceptible but unreadable, but it does not describe a signal which is completely indiscernible at the receiving end. There is a huge gap between level 3, which is "readable with considerable difficulty" and level 4, which is "readable with practically no difficulty." Although an R-5 signal is officially defined as "perfectly readable," sitting at the top of a 5-level scale, it is frequently misapplied to signals which have not actually attained that summit level. We can now replace the subjective R-scale with a readily understandable 12-level C-scale for Copiability based on percentages. In digital modes, copiability measurements can even be automated, and in modes with error checking, stations can dynamically adjust power high enough to be just barely within the perfect copiability range, yet low enough to minimize interference with other amateurs.

The current signal Strength scale is also behind the times. Although it started out as a 9-level descriptive list of relative signal strengths, it is now often applied in practice by the use of S-meters which are calibrated with S-9 well below the top of the scale. Although S-meters vary from "generous" to "miserly," they are still useful for making on-the-air comparisons. The new S-scale has 14 levels which can adequately describe gradations found on most S-meters.

Copiability and signal strength are very different. Sometimes a signal which doesn t budge the S-meter will still be perfectly copiable. Under difficult operating conditions, even a signal with 9 or A-level strength may not be perfectly copiable.

The new CS system is so much more useful than RS and RST that I believe that it will become a standard part of many amateur radio contacts, and I m sure that most operators will take advantage of using it appropriately to advance the radio art.

C or Copiability Scale
X = no discernible signal
0 = trace signal to 9% copiable
1 = 10 - 19% copiable
2 = 20 - 29% copiable
3 = 30 - 39% copiable
4 = 40 - 49% copiable
5 = 50 - 59% copiable
6 = 60 - 69% copiable
7 = 70 - 79% copiable
8 = 80 - 89% copiable
9 = 90 - 99% copiable
P = 100% or Perfectly copiable

New S or Signal Strength Scale
0 = no S-meter reading
1 = 1 S-meter unit
2 = 2 S-meter units
3 = 3 S-meter units
4 = 4 S-meter units
5 = 5 S-meter units
6 = 6 S-meter units
7 = 7 S-meter units
8 = 8 S-meter units
9 = 9 S-meter units
A = 1 to 19 dB over S-9
B = 20 to 39 dB over S-9
C = 40 to 59 dB over S-9
D = 60 dB or more over S-9

Optional Suffixes
X = characteristic steadiness of crystal control
R = AC ripple or buzz in transmission
C = chirp or tail on make and/or break
K = key clicks or other keying transients
U = undermodulation or underdeviation in phone or digital modes
O = overmodulation or overdeviation in phone or digital modes



---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 11:03:24 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76506] 1-V device news
Message-ID: <000401bffd5b$f9641400$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Subject: 1-V device news

With the recent revival of our 1-V homebrew discussion, the following news
about 1-V devices from Toshiba item caught my eye:

http://www.chipcenter.com/wireless/products_100-199/pr118.html

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine  QRP-L  687   .-.-.

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 11:01:37 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76507] O'Scope Blues
Message-ID: <200008031538.LAA17875@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

My trusty old Tek 453A scope died the other day, looks like the HV
transformer bit the dust, so I need to replace the scope. Decided
to look at ebay. Unbelivable...83 pages of test equipment, 265
listings just for scopes! I put in a bid for one of the many 465's
listed, if I win the bid it will be a heck of a deal..

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 16:23:12 GMT
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76508] Re:%20Direct%20Conversion%20Receivers
Message-ID: <F136SL2pBIXnnGvgntd0000639b@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Dave W7AQK wrote:

>...Dan has been refining his DC receiver technique into a very effective,
>but much lower cost, version which eliminates
>the opposite sideband...

I'm glad to see people are getting over this myth. The audio
image is not an artifact of a direct conversion receiver
per se; it's an artifact of the mixer, and with an image
reject mixer, you eliminate the audio image. Superhets are

not immune to this - witness the number of superhets where
you can hear signals on the wrong side of zero-beat.

If you don't want to play with op amp all-pass filters,
polyphase networks or DSP Hilbert Transforms, another
approach is the 3rd method, or Weaver method, which some
authors (e.g. S53MV, http://www.hamradio.si/notune.html)
call "Zero IF". In such a receiver opposite sideband
suppression is set by the accuracy of a quadrature audio
oscillator, and by the response of audio low-pass filters.

Many of these solutions have fairly high parts counts.
But the parts are cheap and non-critical, so who cares?

A far-from-original suggestion from my own shack: my
utility audio amplifier for receivers and such (it does
nice things to the noises from my computer too) is
an old stereo amplifier I bought at a thrift store for
$CDN 10.00, hooked up to a pair of decent speakers.
If you want good audio, this is one way to do it - the
thing even has a graphic equalizer!

Laura Halliday VE7LDH     "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg               pied a terre..."
                                  - Hospital/Shafte



---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 12:32:08 -0400
From: "Scott Hotchkiss" <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
To: <Shephed@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76509] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
Message-ID: <001c01bffd68$5ef67720$6850d6d1@w4pj>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Once a person knows the alphabet and prosigns, numbers etc.
He/she is ready to take a 5wpm test.
I personally have sat in on a VE 5wpm test and wrote the dots-
dashes on the paper. A full 5 minutes of 5 wpm dots and dashes.
There is no time limit at a VE testing session so take as long as
you like deciphering.
Scott R. Hotchkiss

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
----- Original Message -----
From: <Shephed@aol.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, August 03, 2000 9:14 AM
Subject: Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code

> The local club in our area has 6 week classes, meeting once a week. This system works very well, they have better than 80% pass rate.
>
> A lot of it is up to the student, and how bad they want it. I went through the class in 97 and went on to get my 20wpm.
>
> It also helps to get someone to get on air with you.
>
> 72, oo
> Dan, N8IE
> I hope the little General lets this message through.
>
> In a message dated Thu, 3 Aug 2000 8:57:03 AM Eastern Daylight Time, "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com> writes:
>
> <<
> I have run 2 classes on code the goal being to pass the 5 WPM code test in a VE Test. The ARRL Tapes are what we use to get the students to about 2 wpm. You must learn 45 characters. This is not a 1 day or 1 week chore. It takes time. We take 2 weeks to just learn the characters. Then a weekend to gain speed to 5 WPM. It works well IF the student does his/her part.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>
> >>
>
>
>

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 12:33:53 -0400
From: "Scott Hotchkiss" <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
To: <aa4lr@radio.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76510] Re: 30 meter antennas ..HELP !!!
Message-ID: <002101bffd68$9d754e40$6850d6d1@w4pj>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Remember the article in QST:
"Honey I shrunk the Quad"

Scott R. Hotchkiss
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
----- Original Message -----
From: "Bill Coleman AA4LR" <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, August 03, 2000 9:35 AM
Subject: Re: 30 meter antennas ..HELP !!!


> On 8/1/00 9:56 PM, George Osier at gosier@twcny.rr.com wrote:
>
> >Looking for a good antenna for 30 ...but must be short ..not half wave
> >VERY small city lot .....any ideas ?????
>
> This is a tough one.
>
> A standard dipole for 30m is about 47 feet long. You don't have 50 feet
> of space between supports? That is small.
>
> There are three basic alternatives:
>
> * Vertical. A vertical dipole would work well, but you have to have a 50
> foot tall support. A 1/4 wave vertical also makes a good antenna, but
> you'll need to either ground-mount it, with 30 or so radials, or elevate
> it with 2-8 radials. Ground-mounted, you'll only need a 25 foot support,
> but you'll need space for the radials, and with this small a lot, you
> probably don't have room. Elevated, you'll need a 30-35 foot support --
> just enough so you can walk under the radials. (This assumes wire
> verticals, if you use tubing, the vertical can be self-supporting)
>
> A variant of the vertical is a sloper. A dipole doesn't have to be
> perfectly horizontal or vertical. It can be mounted at an angle. (This
> actually makes a good DX antenna in the direction of the slope) Say you
> can fix one end to the house, and the other to the backyard fence,
> perhaps you have 50 feet of space in there. Use a bit of trig to figure
> it out. Slopers ought to be center-fed, but if you are REALLY short on
> space, you can make a skeletal 1/4 wave sloper. Just make a dipole, with
> the feedline at the apex of the slope. One leg (attached to the center
> conductor of the coax) takes the slope, the other leg (attaced to the
> sheild) comes straight down. Not as good as the full size (1/2 wave

> sloper), but it will radiate some.
>
> * Loops. A loop isn't any smaller than a dipole, really, but you do have
> some flexibility in its shape and orientation. (Standard formula for a
> loop is 1005/f = feet, where f is the design frequency, whereas the
> formula for a half-wave antenna is 468/f) Loops can be square,
> triangular, rectangular. If you have a single high support, you might
> consider the triangular loop (aka Delta Loop). These work well, although
> you have to get two lower supports. If you have two high supports close
> together, you can put up a triangular loop with the flat portion at the
> top. The vertical loop has a broadside pattern similar to a dipole. It's
> gain is related to enclosed area (so a circle is best, square next, etc).
> Height is dependant on the height of the shape (a point down delta loop
> has a higher average height than a point-up delta loop). One option is
> the horizonal loop. This requires three or four supports, but can be
> mounted around the perimeter of your lot, for example. The horizontal
> loop is a high-angle antenna, so it works better for close-in stations,
> not quite so well for DX. DX performance can be improved by raising its
> height (although this requires 3-4 high supports).
>
> * Shortened Dipoles. As someone else said, a dipole doesn't have to be
> perfectly straight. The ends can be bend sideways, up or down. If you
> had, say a 40 feet between supports, I'd cut a 30m dipole, and let a few
> feet on each end droop down. With most of the current in the middle of
> the dipole, this won't affect it much.
>
> So, there are a bunch of options. None of which requires more than
> supports (eg trees, house), wire, insulators and some rope.
>
>
>
>
>
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL  Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
> Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
>  -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales
>
>

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 12:38:03 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76511]  Re:%20Direct%20Conversion%20Receivers
Message-ID: <003d01bffd69$33368e30$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> A far-from-original suggestion from my own shack: my
> utility audio amplifier for receivers and such (it does
> nice things to the noises from my computer too) is
> an old stereo amplifier I bought at a thrift store for
> $CDN 10.00, hooked up to a pair of decent speakers.
> If you want good audio, this is one way to do it - the
> thing even has a graphic equalizer!

Laura,

Similar (but cheaper) solution here - an electric guitar practice amp that was given to me by a friend. I've seen used ones sold in music stores for $10. (Fender model MA-10) It uses a 9 volt battery or an external supply (barrel connector) and is about 5 inches square. It has 1/4 inch phone jacks for input and (headphone) output and a built-in speaker.

And if I want to scare the fur off the cat, I click the switch to "overdrive" for that heavy metal sound!

Dave

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 12:38:03 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: G-QRP Club E-mail Reflector <gqrp@onelist.com>
Subject: [76512] Binders for Small (A5) Publications (SPRAT)
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0008031140020.71834-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have noticed a couple of requests recently for Binders for small (A5) sized QRP Journals, Such as SPRAT, NORCAL QRPp, and NJ-QRP QRP Homebrewer.

Like some others here on the List, I use Homemade Binders made from recycled Computer Software Documentation Binders and Cases.

There are several ways to go using these items.

1. Make special holders using Card stock and Piano Wire with the Card stock hole punched to match the binder.

2. Purchase (A5) Plastic Pages from U.K. and just slip the Journal into the page and you are done. (Keeps them in good shape, and lets you view the covers).

3. Similar to above, Make your own Pages using Mamila File Folders, cut to size, punch holes to match binder and tape the edges closed with clear packing tape.

4. Just File them in the Outer Binder "Sleeve." That is what I did for a long time. Keeps them together on the bookshelf. The Library supply sells Periodical Holders made of cardboard or plastic for this purpose, but the tend to get expensive when you have a lot.

5. Keep them in their origional Plastic Mailers and file them in the file cabinet by year. (My Current Method).

I keep Most of my QRP Journals in one File Cabinet now days.

"The Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library"

6. Now for the Last (?) Recommendation:

Purchase the Official SPRAT Binders from ADUR VILLAGE PRESS (Chris Page, G4BUE) for L 4.95 each Plus Postage. Telephone + (0) 1798 815711

Address:  ADUR VILLAGE PRESS
Highcroft Farmhouse, Gay Street
Pulborough, West Sussex
England  RH20  2HJ

I understand that other A5 Size Binders are available Labeled for other Radio Magazines.

Note: SPRAT Size is 5 7/8" (15MM)  X 8 5/16" (21MM)

Yes, I just ran down and measured one. :^)

I have not confirmed this, but it might be possiable to order the SPRAT Binders here in the USA from Bill Kelsey, "Kanga US".

I do not have a financial interest in any of the above mentioned suppliers, (wish I did :^), but they are all of good character and I do call them friends.  I am sure you will be a satisfied customer.

Sir George, The First :^)

72 ES
QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
Member of all Major QRP Clubs (Might have missed one or two new ones :^)
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Notary Public and Locksmith Services
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301)572-6789
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N  Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 13:32:50 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76513] Mini-Miser 40m Rcvr
Message-ID: <db.7cb2899.26bb06c2@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thumbing thru old articles I came across the the Mini-Misers Dream Rcvr by
Doug DeMaw (QST Sept 76). It covers 7-7.175. It appears to be a nice unit for
use with various HB xmters available. Has any one experience with
building/use of this receiver???  Alan KB7MBI

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 13:34:54 -0400
From: "Shawn Upton" <shawn-upton@orgella.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76514] Re:  Hamstick Radials
Message-ID: <019901bffd71$3660ab60$1b13bac6@eng.orgella.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

jpoulin@erols.com wrote:
>I recently got a 75 meter Hamstick as an emergency backup
antenna,
>attached two quarter wavelength radials and it works fine,

almost as
>good as the dipole (which might say something about my
dipole).
>Anyway, I would like to use a 40 meter version in the same
mount. Can
>I simply screw it onto the mount after I adjust it as
needed, and use
>the same radials or do I need to attach different length
radials for
>the different band?

Hi Jeff,

I would think that you COULD use the same mounting point
but it would require some serious adjustment to the
hamstick to make it work and I would then question the
efficiency of using non-resonant radials.  Perhaps one
of our NEC gurus can enlighten us on that.  A better
solution would be to have tuned radials for EACH intended
band at the mounting point.  Then just an antenna swap
is all that's needed to change bands.  This is the
configuration I usually use when operating in the field,
above tree-line or no a sandy beach.  It works great!

GL es 73,
Dale

Is using resonant radials (~1/4 wavelength long each) really necessary?  I know that the length wouldn't be as critical as in a dipole, but once you make 2 "resonant" radials (and for a vertical, isn't it better to use 3 or 4 radials anyhow?) don't you have a dipole?  Granted, it may be easy to install (hamstick on tripod, radials on ground).  Or am I seeing this problem wrong?

By the way, I am interested in the answer, as I am currently using a 40m hamstick, but with only 3 6' or 10' radials.  I'm trying to achieve a small footprint at my current qth.

KB1CKT
Shawn Upton

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 13:42:54 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [76515] Re: Pocket ATU
Message-ID: <1000703134254.NAA18110@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 8/1/00 10:01 AM, Bob Kellogg at ae4ic@nr.infi.net wrote:

>The same thing could be said in general about dipoles or end fed
>wires.  That is, the more wire, the higher in the air, the better the
>performance.  Tuning them on some bands may be more of a problem than
>on others, but, it can be done with good results.

My rule of thumb has been (for years), that the most important single dimension for a horizontal antenna (dipole) is the height above ground in wavelengths. Height is a limited commodity -- it can be prohibitively expensive to go higher, but it is often the key to performance. (Of course, once you are a couple of wavelengths off the ground, going higher makes less of a difference)

Vertical antennas have different rules of thumb....

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL        Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
            -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 13:47:40 -0400
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76516] 30 meter antanna help ...Thanks !!!!
Message-ID: <002401bffd72$eba93fe0$2e48a918@compaq.twcny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!!

I would like to thank all that responded to my 30 meter dilemma !!!!
All of the ibfo was very useful and helps out big time !!!!

73/72s and thanks !!!

George , N2JNZ/QRP

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 14:30:40 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76517] Re: positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs NPN
Message-ID: <1000703143040.OAA22676@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 8/3/00 9:40 AM, Donny Sirait at dsirait@centrin.net.id wrote:

>My background is social science therefor I am a bit
>confused on a former posting mentioning that
>in "Solid state electronics utilize the phenomenon of
>positive electrons going to the negative ".
>Is there such thing as positive electrons? Aren't electrons
>carries negative charge?
>Should I change my way of thinking?
>
>Please someone can shed light on this??

Donny, it is simple.

Electricity was discovered back in the 18th Century. The Electron wasn't discovered until 1930. So, back in the old days, they knew something was flowing, but they couldn't what it was, or which direction.

So, they guessed. They had a 50% chance of getting it right. Naturally, they guessed wrong.

In the modern age, we have the "conventional current", in which the convention is wrong. (eg current flows from the terminal of surplus (+) to the terminal of deficient (-) charge)

We also have the "physical current", which is how the electrons actually move.

Transistors (Bipolar, FETs, MOSFETs, etc) are all marked according to the conventional (ie wrong) current. Knowing this, you'll never mistake a PNP for an NPN in a schematic again.

Interestingly enough, most of the time, it doesn't matter which way the current flows. In a conductor, there aren't any "extra" electrons when

current flows. Electrons coming in one end of a wire displace their neighbors, which results in electrons tumbling out the other end of the wire. You can think of it as being the same electrons, but you'd be wrong, since there are billions and billions of electron exchanges between atoms in the conductor, all happening at relativistic speeds.

Also, another note. Since the electron wasn't known until 1930, there was no adequate theoretical explanation for the operation of the diode or triode tubes until that time. In the earliest days, they were called "Thermionic Values" -- as if ions had anything to do with it!

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL  Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
  -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 14:34:53 -0400 (EDT)
From: "John L. Sielke" <n4js@pobox.com>
To: Anthony J Colaguori <w2gum1@juno.com>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org, elecraft@qth.net
Cc: n4js@pobox.com
Subject: [76518] Re: Reminder-Saturday Special Event QRP
Message-ID: <XFMail.000803143453.n4js@pobox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

Not so much antenna as being pretty much a daytime operation. With 1 op, only have time for so many bands.

BTW, the day is SATURDAY AUGUST 5th, not 6th. Sorry I screwed that one up!

On 03-Aug-00 Anthony J Colaguori wrote:
>
> Hi John,
>
>  Why no 40 meters ?  I guess it must be due to an
> antenna space problem.
>
>  Good Luck  73
> Tony  W2GUM.

>

---

  _    _    _    _
 / \  / \  / \  / \   John L. Sielke n4js@pobox.com n4js@qsl.net
( N )( 4 )( J )( S )  NJ Grid:FM29LN http://www.qsl.net/n4js
 _/  _/  _/  _/   NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI ARQrp #86
  G-QRP #9544  NorCal #1989 CQC AKQRP QCWA  FISTS #2781

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 13:29:09 -0500
From: Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
To: w4pj@bellsouth.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76519] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
Message-ID: <00cf01bffd78$b6e00220$0332a8c0@roland.swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Scott,
VE teams should not be allowing transcribed (dots/dashes) code.  This practice was supposed to be stopped circa 1994.  From Part 97:

Sec. 97.503  Element standards.

    (a) A telegraphy examination must be sufficient to prove that the examinee has the ability to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear texts in the international Morse code at not less than the prescribed speed, using all the letters of the alphabet, numerals 0-9, period, comma, question mark, slant mark and prosigns AR, BT, and SK.

Note the phrase, "..receive correctly by ear..."  Transcription has been deemed to not meet the requirements of the element standard.

The code standards are actually getting a little more rigorous despite the drop in WPM required with restructuring.  See http://www.eham.net/articles/1089.   Since so much QRP work is still CW, I see this as a spot of good news for our pool of future "recruits" :-)

72/73,
*Lew*
N5ZE

----- Original Message -----
From: "Scott Hotchkiss" <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, August 03, 2000 11:32 AM
Subject: Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code

> Once a person knows the alphabet and prosigns, numbers etc.
> He/she is ready to take a 5wpm test.
> I personally have sat in on a VE 5wpm test and wrote the dots-
> dashes on the paper. A full 5 minutes of 5 wpm dots and dashes.
> There is no time limit at a VE testing session so take as long as
> you like deciphering.
> Scott R. Hotchkiss
> Fort Lauderdale, Florida
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: <Shephed@aol.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, August 03, 2000 9:14 AM
> Subject: Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
>
>
> > The local club in our area has 6 week classes, meeting once a week. This
> system works very well, they have better than 80% pass rate.
> > 
> > A lot of it is up to the student, and how bad they want it. I went
through
> the class in 97 and went on to get my 20wpm.
> > 
> > It also helps to get someone to get on air with you.
> > 
> > 72, oo
> > Dan, N8IE
> > I hope the little General lets this message through.
> > 
> > In a message dated Thu, 3 Aug 2000  8:57:03 AM Eastern Daylight Time,
> "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com> writes:
> > 
> > <<
> >     I have run 2 classes on code the goal being to pass the 5 WPM code
> > test in a VE Test. The ARRL Tapes are what we use to get the students to
> > about 2 wpm. You must learn 45 characters. This is not a 1 day or 1 week
> > chore. It takes time. We take 2 weeks to just learn the characters. Then
a
> > weekend to gain speed to 5 WPM. It works well IF the student does
his/her
> > part.
> > 
> > Yours Truly,
> > 
> >      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net  (505) 524-3303  -

> >
> >  >>
> >
> >
> >
>

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 12:23:19 -0700
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [76520] NorCals August Meeting this Sunday
Message-ID: <2.2.32.20000803192319.00769fa8@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The Upcoming August Meeting

---

QRPers, the August meeting of the NorCal QRP Club will be held as usual Sunday August 6th at the California Burger Restaurant, located off the Santa Rita Exit of I580 West of Livermore and East of Pleasanton. The California Burger is located in the small shopping center behind the Shell Station across the street from McDonald's Restaurant. If you are coming from Livermore, take the Santa Rita exit, and you will come to a stop light. Turn left and go over the freeway. You will come to a traffic signal. Turn left, and you will notice a McDonald's on your left, and a Shell station on your right. Take the first right turn, (about 107 yards, 2 feet and 7 1/4 inches from the intersection) and you will be in a small shopping center. The California Burger is in the SouthWest corner of the shopping center. Look for all of the cars, you can't miss it.

If you are coming from Pleasanton, take the Santa Rita exit to your right. You will come to a traffic light. Go straight across the street, and you will see the McDonald's and Shell Station. Same directions as above.

Remember, if you have never been to a QRP meeting, this is not like all of the other meetings you go to. It starts about 10:30 and ends about 1:30 or so. No rules, no minutes, no new business, no old business, just a get together of QRPers who want to meet and share QRP information with others of like interests. Our meeting is entirely social, and those who attend always seem to enjoy themselves. If you come, bring along your latest project to share with the rest of us, we want to see and admire it, probably steal a

couple of your ideas in our next project, but we will have fun!

72,
Doug, KI6DS

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 14:54:47 -0400
From: "Buck Switzer" <n8cqa@tir.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <n8cqa@tir.com>
Subject: [76521] Unsubscribe
Message-ID: <NDBBKHOKMLHEEHPLCDPPOEGGCDAA.n8cqa@tir.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang - After switching computers, I realized I no longer have instructions on how to unsubscribe from qrp-l. I'm sure someone can help. Thanks in advance.

73 Buck N8CQA

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 14:55:10 -0400
From: Eric Moore <emoore@windemullerelectric.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76522] Shack Photos
Message-ID: <E1BF4505A473D311AC9900C0F026715F107003@WINDY_COM>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I am building a new and improved operating station soon, and would love to see some photos of other Radio shacks.  Please send digital photos or any ideas to me directly.

73 es thx!
K8CCA

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 12:58:58 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76523] History of the Sun-Earth Link
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10008030913120.9164-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,
I prepared a short paper on the history on the link between solar storms and geomagnetic storms at work, and thought I would pass an abbreviated version of it on to the list for those so interested.

While several reference sources were used, the one that might be the easiest to find in a local/university library is:
"Solar Flares and Coronal Mass Ejections," S.W. Kahler, p. 113-142, in the "Annual Review of Astronomy and Astrophysics" Vol.30, 1992

---

Observations that sunspot activity follows an 11-year cycle goes back centuries. Observations of geomagnetic storms, mostly from auroral activity at mid-latitudes, also goes back centuries. However, making the scientific link of this sun-earth coupling is far more recent than you might think.

In 1852, E. Sabine was the first to show the frequency of auroral activity followed an 11-year cycle, and thus must somehow be linked to the 11-year solar cycle. This, of course, was based strictly on statistical analysis. It wasn't until 1928 that two astronomers, Greaves and Newton, observationally noted that geomagnetic storms (GMS) seem to occur about a day and half following a large sunspot group just approaching the sun's central meridian. This apparent connection to solar activity and geomagnetic storms was based on sunspots, however, not solar flare activity.

In 1931, G. Hale drew the first connection between geomagnetic storms and large flares by reviewing past observations. In 1937, J.H. Dellinger was the first to associate shortwave fadeouts and SIDs (sudden ionospheric disturbance) to flare activity, even though at the time attributed to increases in ultraviolet radiation from the flares.

One must remember that the 1930's was the decade of explosive growth in the communications industry. The number of AM radio stations went from a couple of dozen to hundreds; transoceanic telephone cables were overloaded with traffic forcing phone companies to explore using HF circuits; everything from ships to airplanes were suddenly using this new "wireless" technology. But not without it's problems. These communications companies were expending large sums of money trying to

figure out why some frequencies only worked at night, others during the day; what is the source of the static and noise on HF circuits?; why some frequencies experienced "fluttering" to occassional periods of blackouts (due to geomagnetic storms). Many amateur radio operators of this era were instrumental in plotting times and paths that frequencies could be used on an emperical basis, but no real physical explanation had yet been discovered. Carl Jansky was hired to isolate the source of noise and static at 18MHz, proposed by the phone company for transoceanic "wireless" telephone circuits. Noting that the static seemed to peak daily at a siderial rate, he was able to finally realize the source of this noise was from the center of our galaxy. Jansky is credited as the father of radio astronomy. He was not a scientist or astronomer, but an electronics engineer merely trying to find the source of HF noise for commercial communications.

Another troublesome problem on HF circuits was seemingly unknown causes of very high noise levels to blackout conditions. As mentioned above, it was Dellinger in 1937 who discovered these shortwave fadeouts and SIDs were related to solar activity and geomagnetic storms. Between Jansky, and later Dellinger, it was finally established that there indeed existing a coupling effect from our galaxy and our sun to the earth. This launched an era of interest between communications engineers and astronomers to discover the true physics behind this coupling for predictive purposes. It is noteworthy to mention that these geomagnetic storms, that arrived unexpectedly, effected land-line and oceanographic telephone circuits as well as HF circuits.

These efforts came to end as a result of World War II. Since these effects were detrimental to military communications during the war, all research done during the war years was cloaked in secrecy. Following the war, research continued again, but independently as astronomers and the communications industry seemed to have lost their mutual interest during the war.
>From the 1950's through the 1970's, numerous researchers devised means to strengthen this correlation between geomagnetic storms and solar flare activity, with especially heightened work in 1957 for the International Geophysical Year. Several astronomers developed models of solar flares producing shockwaves to piston-driven energies directed at the earth, all fairly accurate in retrospect, but without any observational proof.

This long sought proof finally occured in 1973 with the launch of the OSO-7 satellite and Skylab. Chronographs on these two platforms showed large coronal eruptions, spewing huge amounts of solar mass into inter-stellar space, as the result of some large flares. Two astronomers very instrumental in the work of this era were T.J. Gosling and G.A. Dulk. They were the first to realize these flare coincident coronal eruptions, now called Coronal Mass Ejections (CME), was the particle wavefront that under favorable trajectories, struck the earth, providing the compression

to our magnetic field that caused geomagnetic storming.  Finally, the observational proof of the sun-earth coupling was established as scientific fact, and by observing the sun for these flares and CMEs, predictions of geomagnetic storms was finally possible.

After Skylab and the work of Gosling, Dulk and others, it was obvious that to properly model and forecast solar and geomagnetic storms, real-time imaging of the sun at all wavelengths would be needed.  This included sufficient resolution and dynamic range of the instruments for determining both spacial and temporal relationships.  (the exact position and timing of these events on the sun and in interstellar space).  This became the driving force for the host of invaluable spaceborne platforms we now have, such as the GOES, LASCO, ACE, WIND and SOHO satellites.

Now heading towards the maximum of cycle 23, this array of real-time solar imagers are providing data invaluable to astronomers that will be analyzed for years to come in an attempt to understand more fully the physics of the solar phenomenon and the sun-earth coupling.

72, Paul NA5N

PS - I will be shortly posting to qrp-l some of the NEW discoveries and theories that have come about in the past few years as a result of all this new real-time data we have at our disposal.  It will be years before some of this will appear in print other than in the scientific journals. Some of it is surprising and even contrary to the current thinking of the mechanics behind flare emissions and geomagnetic storm processes.

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 12:18:49 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: w4pj@bellsouth.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76524] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
Message-ID: <3989C599.17475EDA@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott Hotchkiss wrote:
>
> Once a person knows the alphabet and prosigns, numbers etc.
> He/she is ready to take a 5wpm test.

> I personally have sat in on a VE 5wpm test and wrote the dots-
> dashes on the paper. A full 5 minutes of 5 wpm dots and dashes.
> There is no time limit at a VE testing session so take as long as
> you like deciphering.
>

Sounds like copy+translation process - right?

Have you tried it with 13-15 WPM Farnsworth characters, as the new VEC
guidlines intend to initiate?

Phil

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 15:26:29 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <aa4lr@radio.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76525] Re: positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs NPN
Message-ID: <009501bffd80$c07e3100$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I believe it was Ben Franklin who assigned the first 'polarity' to
electron flow.

Not bad for his day and age...

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, August 03, 2000 2:30 PM
Subject: Re: positive electrons going to the negative, formerly PNP Vs
NPN


> On 8/3/00 9:40 AM, Donny Sirait at dsirait@centrin.net.id wrote:
>
> >My background is social science therefor I am a bit
> >confused on a former posting mentioning that
> >in "Solid state electronics utilize the phenomenon of
> >positive electrons going to the negative ".
> >Is there such thing as positive electrons? Aren't electrons
> >carries negative charge?

> >Should I change my way of thinking?
> >
> >Please someone can shed light on this??
>
> Donny, it is simple.
>
> Electricity was discovered back in the 18th Century. The Electron
wasn't
> discovered until 1930. So, back in the old days, they knew something
was
> flowing, but they couldn't what it was, or which direction.
>
> So, they guessed. They had a 50% chance of getting it right.
Naturally,
> they guessed wrong.
>
> In the modern age, we have the "conventional current", in which the
> convention is wrong. (eg current flows from the terminal of surplus
(+)
> to the terminal of deficient (-) charge)
>
> We also have the "physical current", which is how the electrons
actually
> move.
>
> Transistors (Bipolar, FETs, MOSFETs, etc) are all marked according to
the
> conventional (ie wrong) current. Knowing this, you'll never mistake a
PNP
> for an NPN in a schematic again.
>
> Interestingly enough, most of the time, it doesn't matter which way
the
> current flows. In a conductor, there aren't any "extra" electrons when
> current flows. Electrons coming in one end of a wire displace their
> neighbors, which results in electrons tumbling out the other end of
the
> wire. You can think of it as being the same electrons, but you'd be
> wrong, since there are billions and billions of electron exchanges
> between atoms in the conductor, all happening at relativistic speeds.
>
> Also, another note. Since the electron wasn't known until 1930, there
was
> no adequate theoretical explanation for the operation of the diode or
> triode tubes until that time. In the earliest days, they were called
> "Thermionic Values" -- as if ions had anything to do with it!
>
>

>
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL        Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
> Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
>             -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales
>
>

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 15:28:48 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: Buck Switzer <n8cqa@tir.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76526] Infrequent Reminder... Re: Unsubscribe
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.21.0008031522150.9142-100000@saturn3.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

QRP-L Helpfiles are found here...

     http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko/qrplc.htm

Bookmark it.

73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics.
  Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at:
  <http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>

On Thu, 3 Aug 2000, Buck Switzer wrote:

> Gang - After switching computers, I realized I no longer have instructions
> on how to unsubscribe from qrp-l. I'm sure someone can help. Thanks in

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 12:38:42 -0700
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@worldnet.att.net>
To: lew@paceley.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76527] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
Message-ID: <3989CA42.2E463DEB@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I believe the ARRL VE manual specifically proscribes the dot-dash method
of copying code.  Candidates who do that, and then transcribe, are not
to be passed.
--
72.....Roger

Roger Hightower, N7KT    Mesa, AZ  K2#591   SOC #14

Lord, please let me be the kind of person my dog thinks I am.

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 15:39:42 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [76528] electrons and other critters of the atomic zoo
Message-ID: <20000803.143729.4663.2.N5IB@juno.com>

from an earlier post:
>Also, another note. Since the electron wasn't known until 1930, there
was
>no adequate theoretical explanation for the operation of the diode or
>triode tubes until that time.
----------------------------------------

Actually, the three most well-known atomic particles were fairly well
understood by the late 30's, though their quirks  -  pun sort of
intentional :^)  -  of quantum mechanical behavior occupied physicists
for a couple of more decades. The neutron was the holdout, for being
uncharged, it was tougher to identify as an entity. It is unaffected by
electric or magnetic fields. But without an understanding of the the
behavior of neutrons, the Manhattan Project could not have been.

electron  - discovered by J. J. Thompson in 1897 at Cambridge
proton - named (not really "discovered") by Ernest Rutherford in 1920
neutron - discovered by James Chadwick in 1932

Robert Millican's famous "oil drop" experiments had, by 1909, nailed down
the charge of the electron. Up to that time the ratio of charge to mass
(e/m) had been measured quite carefully, (freshmen do it every term in
PHYS-2109) but neither quantity was individually known. So when Millican
measured "e" it had the immediate effect of "weighing" an electron. He
received the Nobel Prize in 1923 for his achievement. Now sophomores do
his Nobel-worthy experiment every term.

The electron had been studied as "cathode rays" and "beta rays" for some

time before it was realized that these were one in the same. And the proton - earlier called the "H-particle" - had been identified as a hydrogen ion well before Rutherford christened it.

Sorry for carrying on so, gang, it's the physics teacher in me.....

72
Jim N5IB



---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 12:51:18 -0700
From: "Damon S Raphael, MD (w7md)" <w7md@azstarnet.com>
To: aa5tb@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76529] Re: CW speed and plateaus
Message-ID: <3989CD36.854D39E6@azstarnet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thank you for this posting Steve.

I looked through N0HFF's online book and believe that it is just about the best  instructional material on CW that I have seen.

I intend to use this information to push on past 25 WPM

73,

Damon, W7MD
Tucson  AZ

Steve Yates wrote:
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> My experience suggest that "plateaus" are the result
> of learning CW incorrectly. I taught myself the code
> back in the '70s when I was a teenager and taught
> myself the wrong way.  I had several "plateaus" and
> essentially had to relearn the CW in order to achieve

> my present speed of about 30 WPM.  I suggest learning
> the characters at high speed with no pencil and just
> space them out at 5 WPM.  As you get better, decrease
> the spacing.
>
> I have found the William G. Pierpont's (N0HFF) book
> called "The Art & Skill of Radio-Telegraphy" to be
> very informative and he knows what he is talking
> about.  The online book can be found at:
>
> http://www.joates.demon.co.uk/megs/N0HFF/contents.htm
>
> Given the new regulations, I hope no one actually
> tries to learn the code at an agonizing 5 WPM!  They
> will be doing themselves a disfavor.  At least the
> ARRL has decided to administer CW exams using the
> Farnsworth method (5 WPM spacing, much faster
> character speed) if I remember correctly which should
> make the test much easier.  The problem is that at
> very slow speeds there is no way to learn characters
> by sound, you have to count them out.  This is why
> folks who have learned to copy by character sound at
> higher speeds say it is "difficult" to copy 5 WPM for
> them.
>
> Good luck.
>
> =====
> 73,
> Steve Yates - AA5TB
> Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
> http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb
> aa5tb@arrl.net
>
> _____________________________________________
>
> _____________________________________________
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
> http://invites.yahoo.com/

---

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 16:15:33 -0400
From: "The One and Only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76530] LOOKING FOR MIKE WB5YJX
Message-ID: <3989D2E5.EB6D6A5E@pobox.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,
your email address bounced. Let me know if you are still interested in
the OHR 400.
--
 Mitch WW4ML
Hollywood, Florida

  __
 _\/_
 \/\/

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 03 Aug 2000 12:33:24 -0700
From: Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76531] 72
Message-ID: <3989C904.4445551@sfu.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To those I have met here, who exhibited the best that amateur radio has
to offer, I extend my thanks. I wish you well.

See you on the bands in the next flight of the BB's if not sooner.
--
cheers, Paul - VA7NT (ex VE7CQK) - email: paule@sfu.ca

"Those who hear not the music, think the dancers mad..."


------------------------------

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 16:57:12 -0400
From: "Dave Dabay" <kd3pc@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76532] Poltics and the list, and goodbye
Message-ID: <003e01bffd8d$663aaa40$f4dacdcf@cccpp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ladies, Gents, and the Moderator

Please excuse the off topic nature of this post, but I felt as one of the "old" timers who was around when Chuck first started the list, I was entitled to a nickles worth of the list's time.  Although my number is only 365, it has been a while since joining.

I, too, am disappointed with the direction that the list is(has been) going. But the facts are that there is an owner, and he can choose what he wants to do with the list.  And he has chosen what he wants the list to be and how it is to be, regardless of the wants of those for whom this list was designed to serve.

I am one of those technical folks who has enjoyed the topics both on and off kilter from the charter and how it is interpreted by the list owner.  Early on we talked about mathmatica and spice and unix morse code programs and even a few x-windows implementations of sat tracking and other obscure topics, all under the purview of QRP.  There were subjects and moments, some broader and longer than others, that seemed to try the patience of all of us.  Some folks used this forum as their private soap box, and were corrected nicely, then not so nicely, then booted from the list. As it should be. And the delete key always works..

This brings up my strongest sore point about how the "new" list has been working and this happens all the time in real life, so I shouldn't be disappointed that it happens here......Why penalize the whole group for the actions of a few rabble-rousers who like to hear themselves??  Seems that is the politically correct way of solving problems anymore....make enough rules to answer any issue or intrepetation of any issue has worked it's way here. Ignore or remove those that continue to be a nuisance, give them three shots to behave and then they are out of here.....very simple, to the point and it will work.

I have enjoyed ALL of the projects that were successful due in large part to the wide base of the hobby shown on this list.  Especially  a big thanks to those who would hold our hands "virtually" with troubleshooting, building and upgrading our projects, NORCAL, NJ-QRP, Dave Benson and ALL of the others who helped so selflessly.

Anyway, Please respond off line as to minimize the traffice here.  I have always been told that the best customer is the one that tries to provide constructive criticism to solve a problem, but I am sure that I will be added to the growing number of hooligans who complain idly, rather than those customers who just went away.

dave dabay
who will go back in his hole, to his family, sailboat, and radios

kd3pc@mindspring.com

---

Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 16:08:18 cdt
From: wj5o@juno.com
To: w4pj@bellsouth.net
Subject: [76533] Re: Teaching 5 WPM Code
Message-ID: <20000803.161304.-232627.2.wj5o@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Scott,
ARRL recommends that the team establish guidelines with the applicants before giving the CW exam. This is a copy of what is read to the applicants prior to administering the exam.
73 Bill WJ5O

CW POLICY VE Team South Texas Amateur Radio Club
It is our policy that the Morse code examination is administered to determine a person s ability to communicate effectively at 5 words per minute.

Therefore, an examinee s copy will consist of alphabetical and numerical characters with standard punctuation symbols. An examinee s copy by listing the dots and dashes as they are heard is prohibited.
Our reasoning is that : (1) a person could not effectively communicate by using this procedure, (2) copy at a given speed means that the interpretation process is included at that speed and (3) this will cause delays in the scoring and administrating of examinations for other examinee s in that particular session.

On Thu, 3 Aug 2000 12:32:08 -0400 "Scott Hotchkiss" <w4pj@bellsouth.net> writes:
> Once a person knows the alphabet and prosigns, numbers etc.
> He/she is ready to take a 5wpm test.
> I personally have sat in on a VE 5wpm test and wrote the dots-
> dashes on the paper. A full 5 minutes of 5 wpm dots and dashes.
> There is no time limit at a VE testing session so take as long as
> you like deciphering.
> Scott R. Hotchkiss

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 17:23:47 -0400
From: tailfeathers@juno.com
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76534] Re: Ego Trip OT
Message-ID: <20000803.172349.-4012045.1.tailfeathers@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would have to agree because I was on a list with a heavy handed moderator and Boom! everyone left. They all went to a different list and while the new list has it's off topic moments its a true hobby list. I am a little disheartened with all of these guys leaving because I have only been on the list since about January and some of these guys have been a big help. It's to bad because I still have a lot to learn.
.....Gary

On Thu, 3 Aug 2000 06:45:52 -0600 (MDT) "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com> writes:
>
> Much as I hate to say it, the new list owner is on an ego trip.
> His statement that he alone establishes policy on the list is a statement
> of fact. But why put it on the list?
>
> A good list owner is never seen on the list as anyone but a user,
> talking about On Topic subjects. Never does he send a personal message to
> the list about list administration!
>
> I have sent private messages to Cla trying to help and have yet to
> receive any mail pro or con. I guess he thinks I'm a nut.
>
> I'm not a nut. I have low intensity lists which I own. I learned
> by bitter experiance the effects of an Ego Trip. At this time, valuable
> members of this list are leaving because they are offended by this Ego
> Trip. As it progresses the volume of traffic drops and since the
> good

> people have left, the content becomes boring. More people leave and
> the
> list fails.
>
>   If you want to save this list administrators, for a month do
> not
> write a single message to this list. Then try 6 months...:-) But
> write
> all the private messages you care to write.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
>     - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net  (505) 524-3303  -
>



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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 17:12:34 -0400
From: tailfeathers@juno.com
To: aa5tb@yahoo.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76535] Re: CW speed and plateaus
Message-ID: <20000803.172349.-4012045.0.tailfeathers@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

While your speaking about CW speed, is there a q code to ask someone to
farnsworth?  I have learned the faster character but when you ask someone
to QRS they slow everything down.  If not why doesn't someone get
together and think something up?  Is there a QRF?

Gary

On Thu, 3 Aug 2000 04:52:46 -0700 (PDT) Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
writes:
> Hi Mike,
>
> My experience suggest that "plateaus" are the result
> of learning CW incorrectly. I taught myself the code
> back in the '70s when I was a teenager and taught
> myself the wrong way.  I had several "plateaus" and

> essentially had to relearn the CW in order to achieve
> my present speed of about 30 WPM.  I suggest learning
> the characters at high speed with no pencil and just
> space them out at 5 WPM.  As you get better, decrease
> the spacing.
>
> I have found the William G. Pierpont's (N0HFF) book
> called "The Art & Skill of Radio-Telegraphy" to be
> very informative and he knows what he is talking
> about.  The online book can be found at:
>
> http://www.joates.demon.co.uk/megs/N0HFF/contents.htm
>
> Given the new regulations, I hope no one actually
> tries to learn the code at an agonizing 5 WPM!  They
> will be doing themselves a disfavor.  At least the
> ARRL has decided to administer CW exams using the
> Farnsworth method (5 WPM spacing, much faster
> character speed) if I remember correctly which should
> make the test much easier.  The problem is that at
> very slow speeds there is no way to learn characters
> by sound, you have to count them out.  This is why
> folks who have learned to copy by character sound at
> higher speeds say it is "difficult" to copy 5 WPM for
> them.
>
> Good luck.
>
> =====
> 73,
> Steve Yates - AA5TB
> Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
> http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb
> aa5tb@arrl.net
>
> _____
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
> http://invites.yahoo.com/

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 17:36:52 EDT
From: K2UD@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76536] WTD:  Manual for Circuit Board Specialists W7EL Transceiver
Message-ID: <c.8d938f3.26bb3ff4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The above says it all.  This kit came out in the 80's from Circuit Board Specialists.  Remember them, they provided PCBs and parts kits for QST and Handbook projects.  (Whatever happened to them?).

I would like to obtain a copy of the instructions and parts layout diagram for Roy's classic rig, which was modified and further optimized by CBS.  The original article appeared as the W7EL Optimized Transceiver.  Any bites?  TNX to all for any replies.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

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Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2000 18:27:46 -0400 (EDT)
From: Joel Malman <malman@world.std.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: k1qm@world.std.com
Subject: [76537] [FS] Bug
Message-ID: <200008032227.SAA24770@world.std.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

I have a Hi-Mound BK-100 bug for sale. Perfect condition: no dents, dings, rates a 10 out of ten. Has heavy weight base and clear plastic cover. Only used to send dits and dahs (hi).  With cable in original box.

$90 plus shipping (probably about $5.00).

Please respond offline:  k1qm@arrl.net

--
/joel K1QM (K1 Queen Mary), Concord, MA.

QRP-L #337, QRP-ARCI #9305, MI-QRP #1641

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End of QRP-L Digest 1902
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